

REGULATION OF
LICENSE PREMISESCOUNCIL WILL DEAL
WITH BY-LAW MONDAY

Introduction of New Act Advocated—Debate on Matter at Union Municipal Convention.

The by-law embodying the majority of the suggestions included in a report of a special committee of the city council respecting the regulation of the license premises of Victoria will come up for its first reading at the next regular session of the civic fathers. Although very little has been heard recently of this owing to the fact that the water question has eclipsed all other municipal matters in the public mind, it is of the utmost importance. Its adoption will mean the placing of power in the hands of the authorities for the control of saloons and all holders of licenses in the community. By this statement it is not intended to infer that the corporation has not some power over these premises at the present time, but the new regulations will make the restrictions more stringent and give fuller scope for their enforcement.

Already the principal changes it is proposed to make have been outlined in these columns. As a matter of fact they are given in the report of the committee which was published in full by the Times. However, a brief resume of what is intended will not be out of place. The city has the power under the Municipal Act to enact regulations in relation to the licensed premises, providing they do not conflict with the Provincial Licensing Act. Hitherto full advantage has not been taken of the privilege, in fact there have been practically no such rules. It was with the object of introducing these, thereby placing the authorities in a position to keep a tighter rein upon what is considered the more immoral element, that Mayor Morley appointed a special committee to bring in a report shortly after his return to office. That action is only now being taken. The by-law which comes up on Monday next provides specifically when saloons shall open and close, upon what lines they shall be operated, what shall be considered a front entrance and what a back door, and, in addition, enforces certain penalties which should make the license holders hesitate before permitting an infraction of the law, if it becomes such by receiving the endorsement of the aldermanic board.

Another matter of importance from a municipal standpoint will come up, it is understood, through the instrumentality of one of the local delegates to the annual gathering of that body at Kamloops on the 25th and 26th inst. It is a proposal to eliminate the present municipal act and have in its place one simpler in its phrasing and giving the first class municipalities a broader scope; indeed to make them a government unto themselves. Many weighty arguments are advanced in favor of such a move. Opposition is taken to the present act because of its legal intricacies, on account of the fact that the cities of over 10,000 inhabitants are hampered by it, having to refer any changes to their form of government, however trivial, to the legislature before being able to carry out their wishes. They contend that inasmuch as the population of British Columbia is largely found in such centres and as the people as the dominant power in the country, they should be able to formulate and control their own institutions without interference. Therefore they claim that it would be an improvement to wipe out the Municipal Act as it now exists and replace it with a broader measure which would give them the additional power mentioned. Some of the most radical of those advocating this reform go as far as to say that the new Municipal Act, if it is introduced, should simply provide that the citizens should conform to the criminal law of Canada and to the other general laws of the country, leaving in their power the inauguration of a constitution suitable to the prevailing local conditions. Others are not quite so extreme in their views but are anxious to obtain considerably more power for the municipalities than they are endowed with.

As there are very few communities in British Columbia not desiring some changes along the lines suggested it is quite probable that the expected debate at the union municipalities session will be productive of important results—some strong recommendations to the government.

FREIGHTER FOUNDERED.

Steamer Went Down With Crew Drowned in Hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico.

(Associated Press.)
New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Reports reached here last night that a freight steamer foundered in the Gulf of Mexico during the hurricane.
The report was made by members of the crew of the barkentine Jennie Hubert, who say that they could not make out the freighter's name nor what was the matter with her, but that the crew went down with the steamer.
The Jennie Hubert was wrecked.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—Three candidates in North Renfrew, Messrs Murray and Mackay, Liberals and Gerald White, Conservative, were nominated to-day.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Directors Discussed Question of Acquiring Permanent Quarters Last Evening.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. held a meeting last evening, with the new secretary, A. J. Brace, present. President A. J. Knott presided, and there were also in attendance Messrs. Whelan, Clemence, John, Scowcroft, Fisher, Stanaland, Pullen, Whittington, McCandless and Gregory.

The most important item of business relative to the future work of the association was the discussion of the question of getting permanent quarters adapted in all details to the work in hand. It was thought by many that the times was opportune for securing property and erecting a permanent home for the association in this city. A committee was appointed to look into the matter.

An important change was made in connection with the election. It was decided to hold the annual meeting on Tuesday evening, October 18th. This was deemed a wise move in order that no break should occur in the work during the winter season. By holding the election as now decided upon the committee will all be appointed at the opening of the winter season, and the work will be carried on continuously.

The night school arrangements under the charge of L. Tait was reported to be well advanced.

Other reports were presented at the meeting in different departments, and the final arrangements made for the reception to the new secretary this evening.

CANNOT PROPERLY
CLEAN THE LAKEWORK NOW PROPOSED
IS ONLY TEMPORARY

Ald. Hall Explains Why Redistribution System Is Not Provided for in By-Law.

With regard to the poor filtered water which finds its way into the city mains from Elk lake, Ald. Dr. Hall has an interesting explanation. It is impossible to clean out Beaver lake properly, he says, that is to say, it would be impossible to dredge it without cutting off Elk lake. Running a pipe direct from the filter beds to Elk lake and then draining Beaver lake would cost an enormous sum and besides would diminish the capacity of Beaver lake by over one-sixth, because the latter's area is only 135 acres. While this was being done sufficient water could not be obtained. At present there is a lot of old grass in Beaver lake that might be cleaned out that would remove the vegetable matter that this grass gives. At some places the grass is ten feet high. It goes to seed under water, and to stop its growth Ald. Hall thinks impossible. The mistake was made, he says, when it was first proposed to utilize Beaver lake. The lake should then have been dredged and properly cleaned. Engineers say Ald. Hall now states that the lake cannot be properly dredged without being drained, which, as mentioned, would mean cutting off that portion of the city's water supply.

With respect to present improvements Ald. Hall would suggest that the lake be fenced so as to stop all stock entering it, that all the old grass possible be removed, and that it be cleaned without diminishing the supply of water to the city.
Dr. Hall says that the proposed expenditure no allowance has been made for any changes in Beaver lake more than to clean it sufficient to tide over until the city can decide on a greater supply of water from another source wherever it is, which would take a period of at least two years. Therefore, in order to increase the present supply for the above period, say two years, this can only be done by placing a pump from the 12-inch main, which Mr. Adams states is the easiest, cheapest and best, providing that there is no material change in the redistribution system. The reason that the redistribution, Dr. Hall continued, is not recommended at present is that it would require, according to Mr. Adams, a much larger amount of water than the pump proposed could give, and that if the redistribution system was put in and sufficient water taken from Elk lake to supply the same adequately, which would mean probably a million and a half gallons more per day, the lake would soon be lowered so that the water would not even run out. There are now only about 15 inches or so of water over the filter beds, and when it falls seven feet below the filter beds the water will not run out of the lake.
Ald. Hall says that the city could get an increased supply of water for next year in no other way than by the installation of a pump as proposed.

MINERS BOLT FROM
INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Oct. 3.—The national convention of the Industrial Workers of the World split on the rock of socialism yesterday, when the delegates of the Western Federation of Miners, representing 25,000 miners bolted.
The seceders will organize under another name.

OFFICER KILLED.

(Associated Press.)
Mobile, Ala., Oct. 2.—Royce Hoyle, the special officer who was shot last night during the attack on the county jail by a mob, died early to-day.

A RECEPTION TO
NEW SECRETARYY. M. C. A. TO EXTEND
WELCOME TO-NIGHT

A. J. Brace, the New Official of Organization, Has Had an Interesting Career.

This evening a reception is to be tendered to the new secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in this city, A. J. Brace. His Worship, Mayor Morley, by request, will preside, and an excellent programme will be rendered. The reception will be given in the rooms of the association on Broad street, and will be from 8 to 10.30. Local musical talent will take part in the programme, and refreshments will be served by the ladies' auxiliary.

Ladies are invited to attend, and members are also at liberty to invite their friends.

Though A. J. Brace, the new secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has for the time being renounced exclusively clerical duties, he may well be classed among the fighting parsons. Not only in the rough and tumble of the Boer war, but for many years before he associated with men and by the Imperial force of a wide personality stamped the Christian idea of life on them in a manner that nothing could efface. On



Secretary Brace, as Trooper, During the Boer War, and in Graduating Gown.

the farm, butchering, horse-shoeing, in the lumber woods, railroading, and just but not least, even during the struggle for good government in South Africa he carried on under different environments the work to which he devoted his life. His coming to Victoria is a cause for congratulation.
A. J. Brace was born in Surrey, England, in 1877, of Welsh parents, and came to Canada with the family in 1885. The reason for their emigration was the assumption, by his father, of the control of the Toronto agency of Fegans' Emigrant Boys' Home. After five years in Toronto he started out at the early age of thirteen to begin life for himself. He first tried farming and stayed with that occupation for six years, laying the foundation for the splendid physique that stood him so well later on. Incidentally, during this period he learned butchering and horse-shoeing. For three winters he worked for his board, and was then enabled to attend high school. But even then he did a good day's work, milked twelve cows twice a day and did many other chores.

When he was about nineteen Mr. Brace was led into definite Christian experience after some years of un satisfactory wild cat, rowing and intellectual and spiritual doubt. Upon his conversion he at once volunteered for practical mission work and was sent by Montreal Methodist Conference to New Ontario. In this region he spent the next four years, working in lumber and mining camps and keeping bachelor's hall in log cabins. His field of labor was a missionary covered an area of hundreds of square miles. He engaged hundreds into the work, having about 3,000 mining and lumbering men under his charge. The last summer of the four years spent in that district was in navigating on the Algoma Central Railway, by which means the money necessary to attend college was raised. During this time the subject of this sketch engaged in housing a gang of Italians by day and at night and on Sundays doing Y. M. C. A. work among the men in a tent.

He entered Victoria University, Toronto, but when volunteers for the South African war were called for Mr. Brace gladly offered his services, entering the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles in November, 1901. The previous experience did him good service in South Africa. In addition to taking all the military duties, guard mounting, outpost and picket duties, he made an extra shift, a day shoeing horses part of the time, and for another period made four shillings extra as butcher for the troops. Throughout the whole time, however, Mr. Brace kept up Y. M. C. A. work among the troops without interfering with his regular army duties.
During the campaign he was con-

stantly on the firing line. He was one of the few troops who after a determined fight with the Boers succeeded in reaching Klerksdorp after a tramp of 55 miles.

After peace was declared and the Canadian troops returned home in September, 1902, Mr. Brace resumed his studies at Victoria University remaining two years there. While attending college he made over \$1,000 by lecturing on South Africa, the money thus raised assisting him materially in his work. During the summer Mr. Brace engaged in other work, one year being in charge of a canoe party taking provisions to the Hudson's Bay Company post at Moose Factory. Another summer was spent in running a meat market in New Ontario. By these efforts Mr. Brace provided the means for paying his way through the University.

In 1904 he graduated in theology from Victoria University, and a month later was ordained as a minister by the Toronto Conference of the Methodist church. He was wedded to Miss C. Blanche O'Brien, of Stouffville, and came west to assume the pastorate of New Westminster Methodist church, where he closed two years' successful pastorate before being induced to accept the secretaryship of the local Y. M. C. A. As a preparatory step a visit was made to the Y. M. C. A. headquarters in Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, in an effort to become better acquainted with the up-to-date methods employed.

ADVANCE IN LUMBER.

Millmen Have to Pay Eleven Dollars a Thousand for Logs.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—The price of logs reached the highest mark this morning when eleven dollars a thousand was paid for logs in the water.

GOLD DUST STOLEN
FROM SLUICE BOXES

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)
Discovery, Sept. 24.—Last Friday evening, September 21st, a daring robbery took place at Boulder Creek, some eight miles from Discovery. The blocks in the sluice boxes were removed, and the result of three weeks' labor, amounting to upwards of two thousand dollars in gold, was taken from the claim of J. H. Black.

Mr. Vickers, provincial constable, was at once notified of the robbery, and made investigations which so far have given no results. Traces of blood in the sluice boxes indicate that the thief must have cut his hand while abstracting his ill-gotten gains.
Robberies of this kind have occurred before, near and within the limits of Discovery, but the fullest investigations have failed to reveal the whereabouts of the thief or band of thieves.

STRIKE CALLED OFF WHEN RAILWAY COMPANY PROMISED TO CONSIDER GRIEVANCES OF MEN.

(Associated Press.)
Essen, Prussia, Oct. 2.—A great sensation has been caused here by the murder of Miss Madeline Lake, daughter of an English army officer, whose body, terribly mutilated, was found on Monday evening in the city park. The police have been unable to throw any light on the mystery surrounding her death. Both temples were beaten in, her throat was lacerated by the hands of her murderer, who evidently strangled her with a belt, and her arms and body were severely bruised.

The excitement caused by this horrible crime in a public park almost in daylight apparently has been increased by the fact that the inquiries of the authorities in the city have been related to the fact that Miss Lake was related distantly to the British Royal family, the brother of her grandmother, it is stated, having married a daughter of Caroline Amelia Elizabeth of Brunswick, the divorced wife of George IV. of England.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK
AT THE COAL CITY

(Special to the Times.)
Nanaimo, B. C., Oct. 2.—An earthquake tremor, lasting about two seconds, was experienced here this morning at 12.38 p.m.

URGED TO DESERT.
French Anti-Military Association Asks New Recruits to Leave the Army.

(Associated Press.)
Rouen, France, Oct. 2.—A large number of posters were placarded on the walls here during the night signed by the anti-military association, summoning the new recruits to desert from the army if they believed they were "unable to endure the results, punishments and vexations of barracks life," and concluding with an invitation to the women of Rouen to form an "international society of mothers to resist the despots of the government who are still thirsting for human blood." The police tore down the proclamations.

DECISIVE VICTORY.

Tommy Burns Knocked Out Jim Flynn at Los Angeles.

(Associated Press.)
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 2.—Tommy Burns, claimant of the heavyweight championship, scored a decisive victory over Jim Flynn, of Pueblo last night before the Pacific Athletic Club, knocking Flynn out for 10 minutes in the 15th round.

VERMONT LEGISLATURE.

(Associated Press.)
Montpelier, Oct. 2.—The 12th biennial session of the Vermont legislature opened here to-day. On Thursday the farewell message of Governor Charles J. Hall was presented at a joint session and Governor Fletcher D. Proctor will be inaugurated.

IMPRISONMENT AND THE LASH.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—Judge Chaholm to-day sentenced Edward Hoffman and Geo. Jacobs to three years in the Kingston penitentiary. They were charged with seduction. In addition each is to receive six lashes. Hoffman after serving a month and Jacobs after serving two months.

THE STRUGGLE
FOR SUPREMACYBETWEEN SECTIONS OF
BRITISH LABOR PARTY

Miners Decide Against Joining Socialist Section, Which Is Supported by Railway Servants.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—The labor movement in Great Britain is at present passing through an interesting phase which is tending to decide the future dominance of one or two sections of the labor party in the House of Commons, the Liberal section, led by Hon. John Burns, or the Socialist section led by James Keir Hardie.

The Federation of Miners' meeting held this week at Swansea took a ballot which, although the official figures are not yet available, is understood to have decided against joining the Hardie section.

On the other hand a conference of the railway servants acting simultaneously at Cardiff passed a resolution after a long and bitter debate in favor of adhesion to the Hardie section in spite of the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M. P., was strongly opposed to the railwaymen submitting themselves to the Socialists' dictation.

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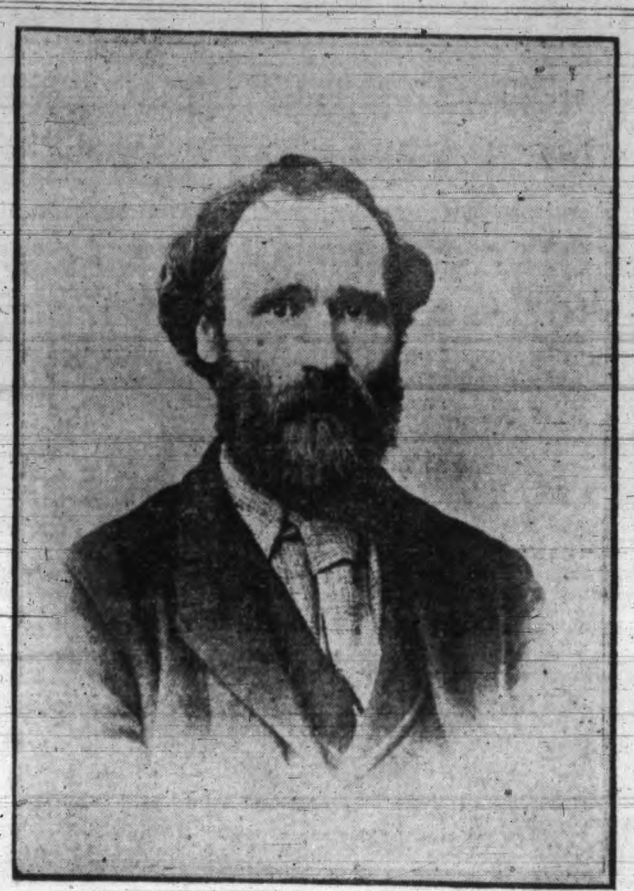
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JAMES KEIR HARDIE,

Leader of the Socialist Section of the British Labor Party, in House of Commons.

SHOTS EXCHANGED
AT FORT WILLIAMSEVERAL MEN WERE
SLIGHTLY INJURED

Strike Called Off When Railway Company Promised to Consider Grievances of Men.

(Special to the Times.)
Fort William, Oct. 2.—The strike of dock laborers here took a rather serious turn to-day. Some three hundred strike breakers were brought in by the company, three-quarters of whom were sent off at Port Arthur. On the arrival of the remainder here trouble occurred between the officers and a number of shots were fired. Two strike breakers and an officer were hit but not seriously wounded. One of the strikers, a Greek, was also wounded and taken to the hospital; where it was found his injuries were not of a serious nature.

The riot created a great deal of excitement in town at the time and as further trouble was anticipated the Mayor was requested to call out the militia to assist in the preservation of order and the protection of property. Fortunately this extreme step was found quite unnecessary, as shortly after the melee the strikers sought a conference with the C. P. R. officials, and after receiving the assurance of Mr. Bury that if they returned to work at once their grievances would receive every consideration, they declared the strike off.

The shooting occurred just at noon when a mob of Italians and Greeks attacked the C. P. R. Company's boarding house in which were domiciled 50 Galicians who had just arrived from Winnipeg to act as strike breakers. The C. P. R. police, twenty in number, defended the boarding house, and in the exchange of shots one of the police was slightly injured and a number of the Italians were shot in the legs.

Mr. Bury told them they would have to return to work unconditionally and their grievances would be considered in a fair and proper manner afterwards.

SUCCESSFUL AERONAUTS:

Lieut. Lahm and Major Horsey Return to Paris.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, Oct. 3.—Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, winner of the international balloon contest, and Major Horsey, his companion, arrived here from England to-day. Much of their success is attributed to Major Horsey's knowledge of meteorological conditions obtained as the result of long service in the weather bureau at Washington. Before the departure of the winning balloon, Major Horsey closely examined the latest weather reports and knew that the heavier and faster outer currents would be at the surface. Their judgment was vindicated by the fact that although the United States was the 12th balloon to start it was the first to reach the English coast.

LUMBER DESTROYED.

Fire Raging in the Yards of Fraser and Co. at Asimet.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Oct. 3.—A serious fire broke out in the lumber yards of Fraser and Co. at Asimet to-day. There was over seven million feet burned down before noon and the twenty-five million feet which is in the yard is likely to go.

CUBAN REBELS
REFUSE TO DISARMFORCE CONCENTRATING
AROUND SANTIAGO

Men Say They Will Surrender If Ordered to Do So by General Del Castillo.

(Associated Press.)
Santiago, Cuba, Oct. 2.—It is reported that 2,000 rebels in the vicinity of Guantanamo have refused to disarm, the situation here is still serious. The revolutionists continue to concentrate around Santiago. They promise to disarm if General Del Castillo orders them to do so. Del Castillo has not arrived, but is expected now at any time. Officers from the cruiser Demolens unofficially witnessed a spectacular review of the insurgents yesterday. The naval men were enthusiastically cheered when they were recognized. Good order prevails here.

Only Temporary.
Paris, Oct. 3.—In an editorial article this morning the Temps deprecates the insinuation of certain French newspapers against the motives of the intervention of the United States in Cuba. The paper voices high praise of secretary Taft and expresses profound respect for the sentiments which inspired President Roosevelt's course of action. Nevertheless, the Temps regards the peace which the United States assured they will bring to Cuba as only temporary and as a postponement only of the ultimate solution of the Cuban problem.

Disarming Natives.
Havana, Oct. 2.—The disarming of the rebel forces in the immediate vicinity of Havana began to-day without opposition. Many of the men were allowed to keep arms which they claimed were their personal property. Special trains during the day will convey the disarmed troops homeward. No trouble is reported to have occurred in any part of the island.

Preparations are being made at the palace for the reception of Governor Taft who will establish his office there this afternoon.

Palma Leaves Palace.

Havana, Oct. 2.—Ex-President Palma to-day vacated the palace here and Governor Taft will take up his residence there during the week.

The news from Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, is that 450 marines from Havana arrived there not too soon as the situation was threatening, caused partly by the dissatisfaction of the volunteers over the prospect of being disbanded with pay only for the actual time served and partly by the oneness of the revolutionists surrounding the city.

The disarmament commission sent from Havana began work to-day in the vicinity of Santa Clara City and it is expected that a thousand of Pino Guerra's men will be entrained for their homes in Pinar del Rio Province tomorrow from a point near Havana. Many of the insurgents are actually laying down their arms and others retaining their own rifles.

SOLD LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 2.—Seventeen of Niagara's nineteen hotel keepers pleaded guilty to-day to selling liquor on Sunday. Each was fined fifty dollars.

GET THE SEPTEMBER PUZZLER

Campbell's Prescription Store
Corner Douglas and Fort Streets.

For Economical Heating USE A GAS HEATER

It is just the thing for offices, bathrooms and bed rooms. MAKES A ROOM COMFORTABLY WARM IN A FEW MINUTES. We have a large stock of good radiators, which we are offering at special prices.

VICTORIA GAS CO., Ltd.
Cor. Fort and Langley Sts.

DON'T GET SICK

Build Up Your Constitution by Taking

Wilson's Invalid Port
Quart Bottles, \$1.00 Each

Windsor Grocery Company,
Opposite Post Office. Government St.

INCREASED WAGES FOR MACHINISTS

ADVANCE GRANTED
BY CANADIAN PACIFIC

Prince Albert Council Considering Street
Railway Proposal—Fatality in
Locomotive Works.

Winnipeg, Oct. 2.—Representatives of the C. P. R. Machinists' Union are in conference with Master Mechanic Cross today, regarding a re-arrangement of the schedule of the western lines of the company. It is understood that a substantial advance has been conceded, the men to receive 37½ cents per hour instead of 34.

Railway Proposal.

Prince Albert, Sask., Oct. 2.—At last night's council meeting, the street railway question again came before the aldermen, the W. S. Weeks Company making a definite proposition. The company ask for a 20-year franchise but would accept 15 years, and will undertake as soon as the city has a population of 8,000 to have a belt line of 2½ miles in operation. They will spend eighty thousand dollars on the plant, track and cars within three years. The applicant also offers to make an agreement to supply power to the city for lighting as long as their franchise remains in force at 25 per cent. less than it is now costing the city.

Horrible Death.
Kilgus, Ont., Oct. 2.—Robert Purke, 23 years old, a machinist in the Canadian Locomotive Works, was killed this morning. He was running a slotting machine and had occasion to put his head under a slowly moving plunger to look at some work, but failed to withdraw his head before the plunger reached him. His head was fearfully crushed before the machinery was stopped.

C. P. R. Earnings.
Montreal, Oct. 2.—For August the gross earnings of the C. P. R. were \$4,179,452. The working expenses amounted to \$3,797,873, leaving net profits

Baby's Second Summer

will be a happy, healthy summer, if mother starts NOW to feed

Nestle's Food

Just add water—no milk. Always ready for use.

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) sent free to mothers.

THE LEEHING, MILLS CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

.....PICKLING SEASON.....

ENGLISH MALT VINEGAR
GALLON 65c

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.
PHONE 22. JOHNSON ST.

O'Keefe was attending to his wounded comrade. As the police know him, he is expected soon to be in custody. Lehuquet's wound is not serious. Walker has a bad police record.

NEW WESTMINSTER FAIR

Opened by Earl Grey—Royal City Team Won Lacrosse Match.

New Westminster, Oct. 2.—The thirtieth annual Agricultural and Industrial exhibition held in this city was opened by His Excellency Earl Grey this afternoon. The Governor-General arrived in the city by the river route on the D. G. S. Quadra, conveyed by the Lieut. Governor's yacht Thistle. Earl and Countess Grey delighted everyone by the interest they displayed in the exhibits and by their minute enquiries into the conditions governing various industries, etc.

The lacrosse match, Vancouver Maple Leafs vs. New Westminster, which was the feature of the afternoon's programme, was won by the home team with a score of 9 goals against 5. The game was keenly contested and was marked by very severe and hard checking and players were sent to the fence in bunches throughout the match. The Maple Leafs have five players on the fence and Westminster two at one stage of the game. About three thousand witnessed the opening ceremonies and match.

The Vice-regal party will spend the night on the special train which has been shunted to the foot of Tenth street, close to the ship where the Thistle and Quadra are docked. At 5 o'clock Wednesday morning the special will pull out for Okanagan, and the Governor-General bids au revoir to the Pacific Coast.

RUSSIAN ATROCITIES.

Twenty-Three Peasants Killed by Cossacks—Men Forced to Whip Each Other.

Kijerson, Oct. 1.—Ninety-seven peasants were tried here today on the charge of having devastated the estate of M. Krivosheid, ex-minister of railways. Sixty-three were sentenced to imprisonment, while 34 were acquitted. The trial brought out a recital of the horrible atrocities committed by the authorities upon the accused. The chief of the district, accompanied by Cossacks, reached the estate soon after the devastation. All the peasants on the ground were at once gathered in. An investigation was made. The chief invited priests to administer the Last Sacrament to the prisoners, and then ordered Cossacks to beat them all to death. The butchery lasted for four hours. Twenty-three peasants were killed and 130 mutilated. The Cossacks then, thoroughly tired out, compelled the peasants to continue flogging each other, and the men had to beat their own brothers, sons and fathers. The victims of this slaughter were innocent, those really guilty having escaped by flight. In spite of these revelations the court found sentences as related above.

SHOT SON-IN-LAW.

Wounded Man Not Expected to Live—Assailant in Custody.

Seattle, Oct. 2.—William Constantine, groceryman and butcher, this morning shot and fatally wounded his son-in-law, Jesse M. Hall, after waylaying him in the hallway of a building where he worked. Six shots were fired, five of them taking effect. Surgeons say Hall cannot live. Constantine was immediately arrested and for two hours after a crazy man. After a time he gave out a statement that he had shot Hall because he had abused his wife, threatening her with divorce proceedings. Constantine said his daughter appealed to him last night for protection from her husband and that this morning he decided to kill Hall. He had his book-keeper purchase a revolver for him.

UNITED IRISH LEAGUE.

Annual Convention Opened in Philadelphia—Messrs. O'Connor, Redmond and Blake Present.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The annual convention of the United Irish League of America was opened here today with about 700 delegates in attendance. Many natives of Ireland are attending the convention, among them being O'Donovan Rossa, T. E. O'Connor, leader of Ireland's army in the English parliament, and John Redmond and Edward Blake, also members of parliament in England.

FRANCE AND CUBA.

Commercial Representatives Command Establishment of Provisional Government.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The foreign office has received a cable dispatch from the French commercial representatives in Cuba giving the text of resolutions adopted by them, commending the establishment of the provisional government and pronouncing themselves in favor of any government which will maintain order in the island so long as the administration does not affect the question of the open door.

VANCOUVER ASSIZES.

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—When the fall assizes opened here today under Mr. Justice Martin there was a general clearance of cases on the list. Some had chosen speedy trial, one failed to appear, and the case of Mrs. Esther Jones went over again till the next assizes as she was too ill to appear. The court was occupied all day with the trial of Sampson Allen, an Indian fisherman from Rivers Inlet, who had cut up his kiootchman in a fit of frenzy. He claimed that he had cut her in mistake for her lover who was in the same room, and whom he wished to kill. He was found guilty of wounding and sentence was reserved. The only case remaining on the list is that of Johnnie Hill or Tackum, charged with the murder of Chas. Newell. This will be heard to-morrow.

Gipsey Smith, the English evangelist, who will conduct a series of religious meetings in New York, Boston and Western cities, arrived at New York on Tuesday from Liverpool on the steamship Corona.

Do you appreciate what a splendid tonic you have in

Abbey's Effer-Salt

You can depend on it to take away the bad effects of fatigue, brain fog, poor blood and build up a run-down system.

25c. and 60c. bottles. At Druggists.

RECORD YEAR FOR MINING IN PROVINCE

E. Jacobs Says the Value of Output Will Surpass That of 1905—Bright Outlook.

"British Columbia's mineral production this year promises to considerably exceed that of any previous year in the history of mining in the province," said E. Jacobs, editor of the British Columbia Mining Record, when asked by a Nelson Daily News reporter a few days ago for an opinion concerning the progress made by the mining industry in 1906. The statistics published weekly by the Daily News give particulars of production in the chief lode mining districts of the province, the aggregate tonnage of which is now nearly 1,300,000 tons. Add to this the production of the coast districts and Hedy camp, Similkameen, and a grand total of between 1,300,000 and 1,400,000 tons for the eight expired months of the year will be obtained. Further, there is the

increase in the average prices of silver, lead and copper for 1906, as compared with 1905, to take into account when estimating the value of the year's production. Taking the quantity of these several metals produced last year and calculating the enhanced value at this year's average prices it is found that even if the production for the current year were to show no increase in quantity the value would be fully \$1,800,000 greater than that of 1905. But when it is remembered that the quantity of ore produced this year by the lode mines of the province has already exceeded that of the whole of last year it will be evident that if nothing occurs to interrupt production during the unexpired portion of the year it will be

Quite Reasonable to look for a considerable increase in quantity and a larger increase in total value, the latter as the result of the higher average prices for the year above referred to.

While no statistics of the current year's production of placer gold are yet available, there is good reason to also look for an increase in this direction, conditions having been generally favorable to a larger recovery of gold in the placer mining districts during the season now drawing to a close than in 1905. It is probable that both Atlin and Cariboo will be found to have made a larger output, while the outlying districts of Cassiar will add an appreciable large amount to the year's total. Coal and coke, too, should exhibit a substantial advance, notwithstanding that conditions have not been favorable to the ordinary average output of the Vancouver fall and collieries being maintained. The Crow's Nest Pass coal mines have already produced more coal this year than during the whole of 1905, so that if no serious interruption to production takes place to prevent the last quarter of 1906 from contributing a proportionately large output, a considerable increase in

Total Tonnage should be the result of the year's coal mining operations. Building materials, as well, will show a larger total value than in past years, for there has been an active demand for brick, stone, cement, etc., and these are included under the head of non-metallic minerals when making up the statistics of mineral production. But it is not the largely increased production of the year that will most impress capitalists with the progress and prosperity of British Columbia's mineral industry; it is rather the convincing evidence afforded by the payment of a comparatively large sum of money in dividends that will most strongly appeal to them. When it shall become widely known that a number of British Columbia's mines are at last in a position to

Distribute Profits periodically capital will not be difficult to obtain for promising mining enterprises, and since it is capital for development that is most needed to bring about the utilization of the enormous mineral resources of the province on a much larger scale, it is certainly gratifying to at last find conditions becoming favorable to the encouragement of capitalists to put money into mining in the province. While a total distribution of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of bona fide earned profits this year may not be a very large showing, it is an earnest fact that the corbier has at length been turned and that mining and smelting in British Columbia are now offering considerable inducements to capitalists to engage in these industries in the province.

LAUGHLIN BRUCE ACQUITTED.

Nelson, Oct. 2.—Laughlin Bruce, who came before the Supreme court today charged with the killing of Hugh McGarvey, C. P. R. night watchman, at Creston on September 4th, was acquitted.

New fall suitings just arrived at Talsang & Co., 156 Government street. Ladies' and gents' suits made to order. Fit and style guaranteed. English trade a specialty.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Meetings Arranged For Various Centres During the Fall.

Prof. K. R. Lake, of the Oregon Agricultural College, will visit the province shortly for the purpose of delivering a series of lectures before the Farmers' Institutes. The professor is an authority on growing fruit for commercial purposes. He will inspect orchards during his trip, and give practical advice on the subject.

The meetings to be addressed by Prof. Lake will be held as follows: Gordon Head, 9th October; Kamloops, 15th October; Salmon Arm, 12th October; Armstrong, 13th October; Penticton, 16th October; Summerland, 18th October; Peachland, 19th October; Kelowna, 20th October; and Vernon, 22nd October.

Other meetings of the Farmers' Institutes have been arranged according to the following schedule: Dr. S. F. Toulme, F. M. Logan and W. C. McKillop will visit the following places: Grand Prairie, 8th October; Campbell Creek, 9th October; Armstrong and Enderby, 10th to 13th October, where they will also judge at the exhibition, Nicola, 16th to 18th October; Vernon, 20th to 22nd October. Laura Rose, of the Ontario Agricultural College staff, and Andrew Elliott, of Galt, Ont., are booked to go to Parksville on October 8th; Alberni, 9th, 10th and 11th, where they will also judge at the show; Nanaimo, 12th, Duncan and Cobble Hill, 13th to 15th October; Comox, 17th, and 18th October; Victoria and Saanich, 20th and 22nd October.

Vote McKay for Trustee.

SAVES ADVERTISER'S MONEY.

Printers' Ink Shows How Business Men Gain Through Chicago Agency.

Printers' Ink, the New York advertising journal, devotes considerable space in a recent issue to an article praising the service of Lord & Thomas, Chicago's big advertising agency. The article gives an extensive insight into the modern advertising service of this agency. Printers' Ink says in part: Lord & Thomas now claim the distinction of being the largest general advertising agency in the United States. No American advertising agency has ever made a statement showing as much business as they show.

According to their own statement, they have 300 accounts on their books. It is said that no other agency has ever shown over 200. They said: "We owe our remarkable growth to the fact that we have built up hundreds of small accounts. Our whole organization is designed to give the smallest as well as the largest advertisers individual attention. Our accounts are divided into two great branches—general advertising and mail order advertising. This year we will place a total of over \$4,000,000. Our mail order accounts bring us absolute data upon the pulling power of each individual newspaper, magazine, mail-order, farm, religious and trade journal. This information, bearing in weekly from scores of advertisers in all lines, is tabulated in what we call our 'Record of Results.' This record quickly tells which papers are strong and which are weak."

On this idea we depend for knowledge that enables us to start a general advertiser with the right copy in the right medium. It avoids waste of money that would result from experimental work. We have developed this record of results for six years, at a cost of \$100,000. Our copy department is so organized that no writer handles more than twelve accounts a year. The record of results makes each writer stronger because he is guided by positive knowledge. His work is more certain, because he is working on definite data, along definite lines, for definite ends. Lord & Thomas took a great deal of pains to show Printers' Ink the inner workings of the record of results department. Eight people do nothing else but tabulate and file information from scores of advertisers' reports. Probably the pulling power of copy and media are nowhere shown so completely at least this side of judgment day.

RAILWAY CASUALTIES.

Over One Thousand Persons Were Killed on Roads in United Kingdom Last Year.

Over 1,000 people were killed on railways in the United Kingdom last year. Nearly 4,500 were injured. It is more exact; 1,000 persons were killed and 4,500 injured by accidents due to the running of trains or the movements of railway vehicles. The average figures for the previous nine years were 1,190 and 4,611 respectively. It appears, further, says the Pall Mall Gazette, that the year was remarkable for the number of fatalities to passengers in train accidents, more, indeed, were killed in this way than in any year since 1880. But it is to be observed that 28 out of a total of 29 deaths of passengers were attributable to four collisions and derailments of trains. The number of passengers injured in train accidents was, however, much below the average, and, looking at the figures for many years, there appears to be no relation between the numbers killed and injured from this cause. The number of railway servants killed and injured in train accidents were 6 and 112 respectively; figures which were far below the average of previous years.

In the class of accidents caused by the movements of trains and railway vehicles

The purest and most healthful confection, and a dainty food

COWAN'S MILK CHOCOLATE
Croquettes, Wafers, Medallions, etc

Cowan's Cream Bars

Sold everywhere throughout the Dominion.

The Cowan Co., Ltd.
TORONTO

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private life, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than to submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Delle, Emergentienne Montreuil, of 114 Latourville St., Quebec, Que.

"I suffered for eight months with what the doctors called prolapsus, which caused great weakness all over my system, with faint dizzy spells. I kept growing weaker and weaker. I tried several medicines which they claimed would cure my trouble, but nothing was of the least benefit until I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and this helped me so rapidly that I could hardly believe my good fortune. I would gladly have paid \$25.00 for that first bottle, for it started me on the road to health, and five bottles cured me. I am most grateful for my splendid, robust health, and shall certainly recommend the Vegetable Compound in glowing terms to all my friends and acquaintances, for it is deserving of all the praise I can give it."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

THE Swellest Oilcoats

In the city. Made in England and oiled by a secret English process; rich dull finish like rubber; soft, pliable and thoroughly waterproof. Buttonholes and edges of coat bound with leather; collar lined with flannel; elastic inside sleeves to prevent wet from going up the arm; double shoulders and arms; seams double sewn and cannot rip. Altogether the swellest rain coat for working wear you ever saw. In single and double-breasted styles, cut extra long, \$4.50 and \$5.50 each. Other oil coats black and yellow, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75. Oil Jackets, \$1.25. Oil Apron Pants, \$1.25. Hats, 40c., 50c., 60c. each.

W. G. CAMMERON

55 JOHNSON STREET

dis exclusive of train accidents, there has been little change in the list of casualties to passengers; but, taking into account the number of journeys, fewer passengers were killed and more injured in 1906 than in 1905. The casualties to passengers in this class were much more numerous than those caused by train accidents; but they differed from the latter in this respect, that they mostly arose from the carelessness of the passengers themselves.

The report notes that it is satisfactory to recognize the diminishing frequency of casualties to railway servants. This was shown by the fact that while in the nine years ending with 1904 the casualties among railway servants exposed to danger averaged one in 70, they had fallen in 1905 to one in 81. An analysis of the casualties in 1905 shows that out of every hundred 57 were due to misadventure, 22 to want of caution or misconduct on the part of the injured persons, and 5 to want of caution or breach of rules on the part of other servants, leaving only 18 attributable to preventable causes.

As to collisions and derailments, last year 109 of these occurred, while the average of the previous twenty-five years was 217. The improvement is even really greater than these figures indicate when the train mileage is taken into account, since in former years the collisions or derailments occurred on the average for every 1,528,291 train miles run, while in 1905 the proportion was one for every 2,044,689 train miles, a reduction in frequency of nearly 30 per cent. This, in the opinion of the Board of Trade, was probably due mainly to improvements in permanent way, to the use of continuous brakes, and to increased vigilance and care in working.

A brief table in the return points to the conclusion that experience is gradually making for safety in the management of electricity as a motive force on railways.

Leigh Hunt dined at a house where the hostess was overwhelmingly solicitous in her attention. "Don't you ever venture on an apple?" she inquired, after Hunt had refused dessert. "I should be delighted to do so, my dear madam," replied the distinguished writer, "but I fear I should tumble off."

Investors from the East

Is it Acreage you want or City Lots?

We have 5 ACRE LOTS 10 ACRE LOTS FARMS, all kinds of prices. LOTS, all parts of city. Business chances, Warehouse, Factory and Hotel sites. Mines, Mining and Industrial stocks.

H. H. JONES & Co.
Note the Address, Rooms 19 to 23 Promis Block.

46 Government St. Telephones 143 and A55.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually.) Enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of:

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal-order for

TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., Ltd

25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C.

Patents and Trade Marks

Procured in all countries. Searches of the Records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROWLAND BRITAIN
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney, Room 3, Fairfield Block, Granville Street, Vancouver.

Wood Wood Wood

We have the largest supply of Good Dry Wood in the City. Fine Cut Wood a specialty. Try us and be convinced.

Burt's Wood Yard

TELEPHONE 83. 8 PANDORA.

I CAN SELL

YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED. Properties and Business of all kinds sold quickly for cash in all parts of the United States. Don't wait. Write to-day describing what you have to sell and give cash price on same.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

any Kind of Business or Real Estate anywhere at any price, write me your requirements. I can save you time and money.

DAVID P. TAFF

THE LAND MAN

45 KANSAS AVE. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

SHOW CASES

We manufacture Up-to-date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Bureaus, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.

DICKSON & HOWES,

Phone 116. 131-133 Johnson St.

J. E. PAINTER

GENERAL TEAMSTER.

WOOD AND COAL AT CURRENT RATES.

Wood cut any required length by electric machinery. Truck and Dray Work promptly attended to.

RESIDENCE, 11 PINE ST., V. W.

Desirable Homes at Low Prices

We have three choice lots on Belmont street, one on Fairview road, and four on Heyward avenue, all of which we will build residences to suit, and sell on easy terms.

Moore & Whittington.

contractors, phone A70. Agents for the Moore-Whittington Lumber Co. Rough and dressed lumber, shingles and cord lumber for sale. Mill Phone, B108.

WHY WASTE MONEY

and Get POOR PICTURES?

We make a specialty of developing, printing, mounting and enlarging for both amateurs and professionals.

FLEMING BROS., 50 I-2 Gov't St

Over Somers' Store.

The Seamen's Institute

12 LANGLEY STREET.

Free reading room for seamen and seafaring men. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m.



The life is not bleached out of the linen used in these Collars.

That is one reason they withstand laundry usage longer than other Collars.

Made only from an Irish linen; woven exclusively for Tooke, that will not break or wear out prematurely.

TOOKE BROTHERS,

MONTREAL.

CLEAR ROCK

THE GEM OF PURE MINERAL WATERS

Bottled at the Springs,
Waukesha, Wis., U.S.A.

PACKED IN CASES 50 QUARTS
100 PINTS
100 SPLITS HALF PINTS.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LIMITED

AGENTS FOR B. C. AND THE STATES OF WASHINGTON AND OREGON.

VICTORIA MUSICAL SOCIETY

Patron: His Excellency the Governor-General; Honorary President: His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; Honorary Vice-President: His Worship the Mayor.

OPENING CONCERT

Oct. 16th, at the Victoria Theatre

Emilio De Gogorza

BARITONE

And chorus of 10 voices.
Prices: \$1.50 and \$1.00, 50c, 25c.
Plan opens to subscribers on October 15th and to non-subscribers on October 16th.

THE NEW GRAND

SULLIVAN & COMPANY, Props.

ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.

General Admission, 10c. Entire Lower Floor and First Six Rows of Balcony, 25c. Box seats, 50c.

Week, October 1st.

J. C. NUGENT & CO.

DIAMOND COMEDY FOUR.

MILLS AND COLLINS.

WAYNE E. MAR.

MASTER ELLIOTT.

FREDERICK ROBERTS.

NEW MOVING PICTURES.

PROF. M. NAGEL'S ORCHESTRA.

Apply daily between 2 and 3 p.m. Studio, Garesche Block, Yates St., Victoria, B.C.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 2-5 A. M.—An ink pressure is steadily increasing along the Coast, the present showery weather is likely to become more settled. Rain has again been general from Northern British Columbia to California. A strong westerly wind has prevailed on the Straits of Juan de Fuca and Georgia.

Forecast.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Thursday.

Victoria and vicinity: Moderate to fresh westerly winds, clearing, and cooler at night.

Lower Mainland: Moderate to fresh westerly winds on the Gulf, showery, then clearing, and cooler at night.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.9; temperature, 51; minimum, 41; wind, S. W.; rain, 1; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.8; temperature, 50; minimum, 39; wind, S. W.; rain, 0; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, 20 miles N. W.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.7; temperature, 52; minimum, 37; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.9; temperature, 54; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, rain.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.9; temperature, 53; minimum, 36; wind, calm; rain, 0; weather, rain.

WHY CHEST COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

They lead to pleurisy and pneumonia.

Follow the advice of W. H. Powles, of Powles' Corners, Ont., who says: "I used to be subject to attacks and although I used most everything nothing relieved my chest."

"I have used it for pleurisy and sore chest, and found it just the proper thing. For Lumbago, or Neuralgia it's quick as lightning. I cheerfully recommend Nerviline." Strongest, cleanest, most pain destroying liniment on earth is Powles' Nerviline. 5c. bottles sold everywhere.

EATEN BY CROCODILE.

English Trader Seized While Crossing a River.

An Englishman named Warman, formerly employed at Salisbury (Rhodesia) railway station, has been eaten by a crocodile. Warman and a companion, H. E. Bennett, decided, at the end of last month, to go on a trading trip across the Kafue river.

On arriving at the river they knocked together a rough boat, on which they placed all their belongings, and then embarked.

When in midstream a crocodile attacked the boat and upset it. Bennett and Warman both being left floundering in the water.

They struck out for the opposite shore, where Bennett reached, but on looking round he saw the crocodile seize Warman's leg and drag him under the water.

Bennett had to travel 200 miles before he reached a white man's abode at Buanu.

This remedy should be in every household.

HOTHS

It is the only reliable remedy for all hotth.

It is the only reliable remedy for all hotth.

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GRAPHIC STORY OF SEALING TRIP

MEMBER OF CREW TELLS INCIDENTS OF VOYAGE

Many Varieties of Weather Met With by Schooners of the Victoria Fleet.

The following graphic story, of the recent sealing cruise of the schooner City of San Diego was handed to the Times by a member of the crew. It tells in picturesque language the many incidents of the voyage.

On the early afternoon of the 20th of January we cast off the lines of our schooner, the City of San Diego, and after waving good-byes to our friends commenced our eight months' roaming cruise after fur seals, by being towed to sea.

Once outside, sails were set and our course stepped for Cape Flattery. In the straits we were met by head winds. The following day the winds became light and variable. In the afternoon the weather assumed a dark, gloomy, threatening aspect, as if it had a dirty southeaster in store for us, and being off Callahan bay we made tracks for it, dropping anchor late in the evening. We found there already several large vessels anchored for shelter, four-masted schooners and full rigged ships, all outward bound. Twenty-four hours later the much dreaded southeaster did arrive, and in grand style too, accompanied by the most terrific rain squalls imaginable. Blowing with all the violence it could muster, hurling its unlimited wrath with demoniacal roar at the shelter-bound vessels, it seemed as if it would not stop until it had completely demolished the high mountains encircling Callahan bay.

The night was as dark as pitch; rain pouring in blinding torrents; sea a mass of glowing phosphorescent lights, and on such a night we were unceremoniously treated to a mixture of salt and rain water, which only the terrible volleys of

The Wicked Southeaster...

know how to mix and apply effectively. Some of the volleys were more violent than others, forced alternately on, and then the other of our staunch little craft under water, tearing and yanking fearfully at her anchors and chains. Sometimes it seemed as if she couldn't withstand such fierce onslaughts much longer, and to be blown out in the straits on such a fearful night meant—pains in your checks.

It was a night of which one could say: "Who wouldn't sell a farm and go to sea?" It was the night, vivid to every man's memory, when the ill-fated Valencia went to her doom. Our schooner, although not quite as large as the Valencia, had a much better chance of escape. Next morning, at four o'clock, the Valencia was seen by the crew of the City of San Diego, and she was seen to be in a very bad way. She was seen to be in a very bad way. She was seen to be in a very bad way.

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THE WATER BY-LAW.

Mayor Morley believes the position

of a majority of the aldermen on the

water question, like the water system

itself, might be improved. The scheme

of the water committee of the city

council and of the majority of the

aldermen does not meet with His Wor-

ship's approval. He thinks he has

something just as good, something

which may prove a great deal better,

and that ought to be substituted for the

plan of improvements that will be sub-

mitted to a vote of the ratepayers to-

morrow. Hence it may be that Mayor

Morley was justified in calling a public

meeting last night nominally to con-

sider the water question generally, but

actually to give His Worship an oppor-

tunity of saying what he could

against the by-law. Of course the

aldermen also took occasion to express

their opinions, and there was nothing

at all questionable or unfair in the

proceedings. But we do not think any-

thing was brought out that ought to

influence the ratepayers in killing the

scheme of the water committee in

order that they may have an oppor-

tunity of voting for the more excellent

scheme of Mayor Morley.

Mayor Morley, during the time he

usually occupies a position, holds it

very determinedly. He cannot be

driven out by assault. Attacks simply

make him the more determined to have

his way and to gain his point. Such

characteristics are very admirable in a

man, provided the man can be depend-

ed upon to arrive at his conclusions

by sane, reasonable, sensible, logical,

conservative courses, or has acquired

his knowledge of attendant circum-

stances by training or practical ex-

perience. We dare not say that Mayor

Morley is wrong in his contentions re-

specting the merits of his scheme of

improvements, because we have not

the technical knowledge necessary to

pronounce judgment on such a point.

But we believe the majority of the

aldermen to be in the right. They are

supported in their position by the

council of engineers of acknowledged

attainments. Their scheme promises

temporary relief from a threatened

water shortage until such time as a

comprehensive plan of improvements

can be carried out. We think the

water committee's idea is the one that

ought to commend itself to the judg-

ment of the ratepayers and that the

by-law ought to have no opposition

except that which might be expect-

ed from interested sources. The lakes

are in dire need of cleansing, we ought

to have a greater pressure of water in

the summer time if it can be secured

temporarily at a reasonable cost. The

delay of improvements not of a per-

manent character will be small, and,

on the whole, the reasons for a favor-

able vote are convincing and conclusive.

BETTER TERMS.

Premier McBride has taken to Ot-

tawa one who will act as his adviser

when the subject of better terms is under

discussion. The individual whose

thoughts the Premier of British Colum-

bia will produce in vocal notes is, or

was, an editor, of course. It has al-

ways been found advisable to take an

editor or two along when ministers

thought they ought to make a trip to

Ottawa to discuss "better terms." Ed-

itors, as our readers well know, "know

all." And if they have not mentally

stored up the accumulated wisdom of

the ages, there is no reason why they

should not assume to have gathered

more than is within the capacity of any

single head. So while we realize that

the words which proceed from the lips

of an editor ought to be, and doubtless

will be, received with becoming defer-

ence and reverence by the great men

who are assembled from all parts of

the country at the federal capital, still

we do hope the Premier will not be in-

duced to base his plea for better terms

on some of the editorial articles that

have appeared in the Colonist. We

submit that the subject ought to be

treated seriously, although we have no

doubt whatever as to the light in which

Premier McBride beholds it. For ex-

ample, if the Premier were to get up

in the meeting of the premiers and of

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the country at the federal capital, still we do hope the Premier will not be induced to base his plea for better terms on some of the editorial articles that have appeared in the Colonist. We submit that the subject ought to be treated seriously, although we have no doubt whatever as to the light in which Premier McBride beholds it. For example, if the Premier were to get up in the meeting of the premiers and of others, and with tears in his voice were to put up that plea about Sir John A. Macdonald forcing us to pay thirty millions of dollars in assets to secure the construction of the E. & N. Rail-way, what would the effect be? Would not the Premier of Canada be inclined to ask, "Who are these mummies or burlesquers who have come from the Far West to give variety to the proceedings by introducing a farcical element?" That at least might be the effect. Nor will it do for our representatives to stand apart and refuse to have anything to do with the general case for better terms, simply because it is assumed that we have good reasons for making special demands upon the Dominion. Let our delegates remember that a bargain was entered into, which from our point of view at one time appeared such a good bargain that to throw in a trifling matter of three or four millions of acres of land was not worthy of a second thought. Thirty years of experience has altered the point of view. But still if we are going to ask for a revision of the terms of union, let us do it in a dignified, manly way, without whining that we were swindled, attempting to falsify the facts of history, or resort to questionable methods of any kind. Plead that experience and developments have greatly altered the aspect of the bargain; that in view of the physical features and proportions of our province we are entitled to a revision of the terms of union and to preferential treatment; that the union has proved of less benefit to us than to any other section of the confederated regions; conceal the fact that successive provincial governments have distributed our great natural wealth and sources of revenue as though they possessed no value whatever, and that now our need is great; do anything at all that appears to be likely to advance our cause, except put in evidence statements that can easily be confuted by public documents. Is the position of the Times sufficiently clear on the subject of better terms?

The abrupt change in Great Britain's naval policy has affected stations in almost every portion of the Empire. On the majority, the effect has been adverse from the point of view of people directly interested, who are not, of course, the taxpayers of the United Kingdom; on a few the effect has been stimulating and strengthening. It has been pointed out that in the last twenty-five years Great Britain has spent over £250,000,000, or £1,250,000,000, in fortifying the Scilly Isles, which lie off Land's End, and the ruins of whose fortifications command the Lizard. Now, owing to the economic policy of the Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, the fortress is being dismantled, and the heavy coast artillery, which was placed in position only a year ago, is being carted away to the shore and will shortly be shipped to Gibraltar. The Scilly Isles were, particularly strongly fortified during the Anglo-French unpleasantness of seven years ago, and now the defences are being abandoned not so much, perhaps, to save an item in Britain's war budget, as a tribute to the growing Anglo-French entente cordiale, a remarkable phase of which was set forth in these columns last week when the best English and French naval programmes were compared. These islands, which will now probably revert to their time-honored occupation of cultivating early vegetables for the London market, were the scene of paroxysms of the middle of the seventeenth century. They held out for the King against Cromwell and in 1645 afforded shelter to Prince Charlie just prior to his escape to Jersey. Four years later Sir John Granville made them his headquarters, whence he issued to sweep the neighboring seas until his surrender to a fleet under Blake and Sir George Ayscue.

If the ratepayers of Victoria were influenced by the gratuitous counsel of a small but somewhat conspicuous class of persons, they would be forever torn between conflicting opinions as to the proper course to pursue on the water question; there would never be anything done to relieve the situation. There is only one thing to do at present. Vote for the by-law to-morrow. Its adoption will be followed by the prosecution of temporary measures of relief. Afterwards the authorities will hold an investigation into the matter of a permanent source of supply. They will report the facts as they find them. Then it will be for the ratepayers to say the final word. In the meantime be not persuaded by any adverse or interested influence to vote against a measure which will give authority for the initiation of temporary measures of relief, and which will involve a comparatively small expenditure upon works of a merely temporary character.

Labor parties in all parts of the world are apparently subject to similar weaknesses. There are conservative and advanced parties in them. These antagonistic elements cannot work together. They fly apart and

weaken the whole. "Workingmen" are just like all other men. Of course it is no concern of ours, but the Colonist has changed editors again. It is not the fault of the editors. No man can be expected to run in the devious ways our contemporary has been travelling for several years without his head becoming dizzy; then comes the inevitable crisis.

As to the two candidates I have but little to say. No doubt both are excellent men in their private capacities. I confess—as a labor man—to a prejudice against Mr. McKee, because he employs his Chinese in his factory, and makes no attempt to supersede the yellow man with white labor. I think such a man a very poor object lesson to the boys of our schools, and that he ought not to be elected for this reason. Naturally, I am bound to support Mr. McKay, but should like a clear statement from both men before casting my ballot, as to their attitude towards the needless expenditures going on. As far as I know, Mr. McKay is a clear-headed sort of man, and as I have voted for him before, I think I shall again.

H. N. JONSON.

BRONCO BUSTING AND OTHER THINGS.

To the Editor:—May I add my protest against a repetition of the bronco busting performance as an attraction for our agricultural show. I suggest that the Jockey Club should in future insist upon drivers and jockeys being properly clothed. The purses offered were quite good enough to justify a "corner" of the kind.

And while I am grumbling, let me call attention to the condition of one of the bears at the park. It has a great gaping wound in its flank, is scarcely able to crawl about, and its cries at the approach of another bear are pitiful in the extreme.

F. B. GREGORY.

PERSONAL.

John Arbuthnot, formerly mayor of Winnipeg, and John C. McDowd, of the same city, are registered at the Driad hotel. The former has returned after a short visit to the mainland.

T. Thorkildsen, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Swen, of Calgary, and Wm. Pedler, of Vancouver, are in the city. They are guests at the Dallas hotel.

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What Other People Think

THE WATER QUESTION.

To the Editor:—We are on the eye of either passing or rejecting a most important by-law on a very vital question, on which we are confused by a multitude of conflicting opinions. No confusing as these views that the ratepayers as a body are more likely to vote from prejudice than deliberate purpose.

We have Mr. Adams' report and advice, we have the opinions of the Mayor and the city officials; we have those of the water committee and of a multitude of others more or less qualified to speak. We have as officials at the city hall the water commissioner, the city engineer and the superintendent of the waterworks; they are either thoroughly competent to advise, in which case their advice should be taken, or they are not, in which case the sooner they are replaced by more competent men the better. I believe them to be the latter.

Would it not be wiser, therefore, for the ratepayers, with all this uncertainty before them, to pause before they commit themselves, their heirs and assigns, to a long years of debt, until they have some better defined proposition on which to cast their vote? I would, therefore, suggest that this question of the water supply be referred to a commission of three competent, independent persons, of whom the water commissioner shall be one, with full power to negotiate, obtain evidence and submit a feasible, comprehensive proposition that shall be laid before the ratepayers, and on which they can with confidence vote aye or nay.

THOS. C. SORBY.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.

To the Editor:—It is unlikely that there will be any public meeting regarding the affairs of the school board before the election of a successor to Miss Cameron. It is unfortunate that there should be a vacancy just now, as it would appear there is special need of inquiry into various matters of public interest, and Miss Cameron always had the courage of her convictions.

For instance, the rapid increase in expenditure calls for special inquiry. Year after year the school bill grows, and there is comparatively but little growth in school attendance. Yet several new teachers have been appointed to the staff without apparent need. A school-like list of the teachers on the staff, the number of scholars in their respective classes, and the salaries paid, I

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The splendid stocks for which this store is famed are at your command. Unmatched variety, superiority of quality, unequal economies, have made this store the retail centre of Victoria. It will be much more so this month. We have large quantities of special offerings prepared for selling all this month, and just at the time New Fall Goods are mostly wanted.

We Are Adding Many New Things to Our Fancy Goods Stock

Brown Linen Cushions, embroidered in colored cottons, at 75c. Brown Linen Cushions, embroidered in colored cottons, at 1.50. Embroidered White Lawn Cushions, at 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50. White Lawn (tinted) Cushions, at 2.00. White Lawn Cushions, embroidered in ribbon, at 2.25. White Lawn Cushions, ready for working, at 50c. Tapestry Cushion Covers, with frills, at 1.00. Check Cushion Covers, with frills, at 1.00. White Lawn Pincushion Covers, embroidered in white cotton, at 50c. New Designs in Lithograph Cushion Tops, at 25c, 50c, and 50c. New Tinted Cushion Togs for working, at 25c, 35c, 50c. Brush and Comb Bags, at 50c. Nightdress Cases, at 75c, 1.00 and 1.25. Work Bags, embroidered in colors, at 75c. Laundry Bags, in colored linens, at 65c, 75c, 90c, and 1.00.

Embroidered Blouse Lengths

At \$3.50—Quite a few different designs of embroidered Blouse Lengths to choose from. See them displayed to-day in cases, main aisle. Government street entrance.

New Dress Goods

New arrivals in Dress Goods. Something new in checks, red grounds with black check, brown grounds with black check, purple grounds with black check. Price, 75c. yard.

New Trimmings

New Ribbon Work Spangle All-over Nets for trimmings, also many new narrow trimmings for street and evening dresses. New-A Spot Velling in Colors, 25c. and 35c. a yard; all colors. New Neck Ruchings, 15c. and 25c. yard. New Silk Blouse Lengths in cream, pink and blue, \$2.50 each.

Plaid Silks

New Plaid Silks in black and white checks, small to large, \$1.00 yard. Full range at 75c. and 1.25; in spots. Corduroy Velvets in all colors, also fancy spots, 50c. yard. A New Velvet called the Chiffon Velvet, for costumes; this velvet is a better quality than is usually sold, good heavy weight, suitable for street wear, all colors, \$1.00 yard.

Flannelette Night Gowns

Special to-day—Flannelette Night-Gowns, trimmed feather stitched braid and silk stitching, 75c. Children's Grey Flannelette Drawers, trimmed red silk binding, 50c. Children's Dresses in Spot Flannelette, trimmed buttons, all sizes, 1.50.

Women's Coats at \$8.75

These just arrived yesterday, and go on sale at the above price. They are usually \$12.50 Coats, but priced at \$8.75 on account of being made from short pieces of this season's stylish materials of light tweeds and grey tweeds. Some more very stylish Coats came to hand yesterday, one of large over-checked, tweed with plaid silk trimmings, blue velvet cuffs and collar. Price, \$25.00. At \$20.00—Dark Grey Cord Cloth Coat, stitched.

Ties

New Windsor Ties, with initials of colors, at 40c. New Stock of Silk Ties at 50c.

Men's Underwear

See Table of Men's Underwear at 50c. and 1.00. New Stock of Soft Collars, flannelette and flannel, at 25c.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

Opening of Contest Between London and New York Rifle Teams.

Creedmore, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The rifle competition between the Queen's Westminster Volunteers and the Seventh Regiment of New York was begun here to-day. The trophy at stake is the international challenge shield, presented as a guarantee of perpetual friendship between the two nations. As the 500 yards range the Americans led with a score of 429 to 406. The scores in the 600 yards match were: Queen's Westminster, 385; Seventh Regiment, 411.

MADRID BOMB EXPLOSION.

Attorney-General Says Ferrer Conducted Establishment for Teaching Anarchy to Youths.

Madrid, Oct. 2.—The attorney-general in presenting in court to-day the case of Senor Ferrer, director of the modern school of Barcelona, who is charged with being connected with the attempt upon the life of King Alfonso on May 31st, submitted evidence to prove that the prisoner, under the name of the "Modern school," conducted an establishment for teaching anarchy to youths, was privy to Manuel Morales' plot to assassinate King Alfonso, aided Morales with money, and assisted in concealing and disguising the would-be assassin from the police after the bomb explosion of May 31st.

DOWIE REMAINS IN ZION.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—A few hours before the time of his intended departure for Mexico, John Alexander Dowie to-day decided to remain in Zion City indefinitely. The sudden change of plans caused great surprise in Zion City.

John A. Lewis, one of Dowie's closest friends, who was in the city accompanied him on the Mexican journey, announced for Dowie that the "First Apostle's" health had taken a sudden change for the better.

PERRIN GLOVES

A Good Tonic

Our Ferrated Emulsion is useful in chronic coughs, general debility, and as a real system builder. Fortifies the system against colds.

\$1.00 per Bottle

CYRUS H. BOWES,
CHEMIST
98 Gov't. St., Near Yates St.

Four Lots In Orchard

To Be Sold Immediately,
A "PICK UP"

GRANT & CONYERS
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

A meeting of the Mothers' Club is being held this afternoon as the Times goes to press.

An exhibition of Mrs. Jarley's wax-works will be given in St. Mark's school room on Friday evening next.

To-day being "Arrow Success" divine service will be held at the Synagogue this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The monthly meeting of the British Columbia Pioneer Society will be held this evening, when arrangements for the winter will be made.

The monthly meeting of the Cathedral branch of the Women's Auxiliary is being held at Christ Church Cathedral school room this afternoon.

A bulletin issued from Government House yesterday announces that Mrs. Dunsinville will hold a reception on October 4th and on the first Thursday of every month.

William Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist, is heading for home. Word was received from him yesterday 85 miles north of Edmonton. He should arrive here in another week.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a special meeting in the Hall 42 Yates street, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members are requested to be present and strangers will be made welcome.

Vote McKay for Trustee.

This morning in the police court two drunks were convicted and the usual fine imposed. A Chinaman was charged with carrying garbage through the public thoroughfares during the prohibited hours. He was fined \$5 and costs.

Hamilton Abbott, formerly local agent of the C. P. R. Company, and more recently assistant freight agent at Calgary, has quit the service of the big railway corporation to accept the position of general manager of the Mainland Transfer Company.

A shooting accident occurred on Rogers' farm yesterday, when an employee was struck in the hand and forearm by a number of pellets. The wound, fortunately, did not prove serious, but indicates that too much care cannot be exercised by those hunting.

A large number of sympathizing friends followed the remains of William McCulloch to the grave yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence at 2.45, and after services at James Bay Methodist church, the body was taken to Rose Bay cemetery. Rev. W. E. Dunham, assisted by Rev. G. K. B. Adams, conducted the services, among those in attendance being a deputation from the I. O. O. F., of which order the deceased was a member. The pallbearers were David Spencer, sr., Noah Shakespear, J. D. Warren, Robert Butler, George Thompson and T. Mitchell.

The society sketch entitled "The Bounder" presented by J. C. Nugent at the new Grand this week is making a big hit. Mr. Nugent is assisted by Grace Fertig and gives a very amusing turn. He displays versatility and shows ability much above the average. In addition to this attraction Manager Jamieson has a good bill for his patrons which includes Willis & Collins, in a comedy sketch; The Diamond Comedy Four; Miss Wayne La Mar, a good contortionist; Master Elliott, boy monologist, assisted by Baby Ruth; Frederick Roberts in illustrated song; and a good line of moving pictures.

White honey comb quilts, with fringe 56x84 inches. Regular, \$1.00; on sale to-day, 75c. a snap; also big range fancy quilts, direct importation. Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates street.

It has been decided, as a result of a meeting of teachers held at the High School last evening, to organize a night school immediately providing more applications are received by the city superintendent before next Thursday evening. The intention is to take up the five subjects as follows: Namely, 1. English, including grammar, composition, spelling and reading; 2. arithmetic; 3. stenography; 4. bookkeeping and 5. manual training, including mechanical drawing. The number who have signified their intention to take up the studies so far is not considered sufficiently large enough to warrant the organization of the classes. Two or three more members for each of the five branches of study would make the undertaking practicable and it is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in that regard.

Isherwood's Cigarettes

A LARGE SHIPMENT
DIRECT FROM CAIRO

NONE BETTER

E. A. MORRIS

THE LEADING TOBACCONIST
GOVERNMENT STREET.

VICTORIA DAILY WEATHER

Tuesday, Oct. 2.
Highest.....59
Lowest.....52
Mean.....55
Rain, .14 inch; sunshine, 6 hours 48 minutes.

VICTORIA WEATHER

SEPTEMBER, 1906.
Highest temperature.....71.7
Lowest temperature.....43.4
Mean temperature.....58.4
Total precipitation for the month, 2.14 inches.
Bright sunshine, 191 hours 6 minutes; mean daily proportion, 9.9 (constant sunshine being 1).

A social dance will be held in Semple's hall on Friday, October 5th.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending October 2nd, were \$1,098,519.

Tacoma investors are reported to be examining the Marble Bay mine preparatory to making extensive improvements.

The Westside stock will be on sale until the end of this week at 20 Fort st.-upstairs. All parcels must be called for before Saturday night.

Mrs. E. Gray left for White Horse yesterday morning to join her husband. Mr. Gray, who is employed on one of the Yukon steamers during the summer, will this winter make his headquarters at White Horse, where he will have charge of the steamers while they are tied up.

To-morrow evening the closing of the annual Harvest Festival in connection with the Salvation Army will take place in the barracks, Broad street. An excellent programme has been prepared. It will conclude with an auction sale of the contributions. Refreshments will be served and a pleasant time is guaranteed all attending.

The death of Benjamin Roper, of Texada, on September 27th, removes one of the pioneers of the province. He was a native of Yorkshire. He came to Victoria in 1862 by the ship Silesia, coming round the Horn. He later became a resident of Nanaimo, where he lived for 30 years. About 14 years ago he removed to Texada, where he has ever since made his home. For some time he has been ill at the home of his son, A. Roper, J. E.

There is nothing so cosy and comfortable on a cold fall or winter's night as a really good down quilt or comforter. In addition to the splendid display of McIndoe's famous down quilts, Weller Bros. are showing a wonderful array of the best sort of comforters filled with the finest down, cotton, or flannel. The quilts are of the latest design, and the flannels are of the finest quality. The price is very low.

Capt. Nilson, who has had charge of the steam whaler "Orion" ever since that vessel was brought to the Pacific coast, and who also served as a deputy assistant navigator and gunner on that vessel, has returned to Norway, having severed his connection with the Pacific Steam Whaling Company. He has been succeeded by Capt. Willis Balsom, a man of great experience in the whaling business. Capt. Nilson was highly regarded both as a navigator and a gunner. He has had a great number of years' experience in the whaling business, and as a gunner was considered an expert, for seldom indeed did he aim and miss his mark. His successor has made a good beginning, although he was of late by bad weather. Soon after starting in he made a killing of three in one day.

The fourteenth annual concert to be given next Tuesday, Oct. 10, in the lecture hall by the pupils of Prof. E. G. Wickens shows every indication of being the finest one they have produced. The programme is very novel and full of variety, from the little boy quartette for four voices, to the grand finale for four voices, violin, piano and piano solo, to the ever welcome "The Swan" by J. S. Bach, also several pretentious orchestral numbers on which over forty instrumentalists with four pianos will take part. Considering the improvement made since the last one, and the small price of admission, it is quite safe to say that the audience will not be disappointed. The proceeds will be devoted to the Protestant Orphanage. Mayor McKay has kindly lent his support, and, together with the worthy cause, a big house is assured.

Mr. Kermode, chief engineer of the Sechart whaling station, who was in the city last week, brought from the West Coast some interesting fish, which will before long find a place in the provincial museum. The fish are rarely if ever seen on this coast. They are of the kind that attach themselves to whales, sharks, etc., by means of a cup like mouth. They are of a parasitic order, being ten or twelve inches long, and of a grayish color. The specimens, taken from the coast were removed from a whale that was recently brought into the Sechart station. One was still alive and was placed in a bath of water by Mr. Kermode, who in removing it again, had considerable trouble. The fish got a firm grip on the man's arm and refused to let go until considerable force was brought to bear on it. So far as known they are the first of their kind ever brought to Victoria, and for exhibition purposes will form a most interesting collection for the museum.

BLUE PILLS NO LONGER USED.

When the stomach needs cleansing, the bowels increased activity, the liver additional power, don't use mercurial pills, try Dr. Hamilton's. Vegetable in composition, extremely mild, yet sure to flush out all impurities and wastes, no remedy so well adapted for family use. Positively a cure for indigestion and sick headache, unfailing in constipation and bowel trouble, exceptionally good for indigestion, no medicine is so universally needed in every home as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Good for the young, the old, the sick and the well ones, the benefits of Dr. Hamilton's Pills are manifold. Sold everywhere in 25c. boxes.

RELIEVE. If you are hard to fit in a kid glove try Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates street.

WORK OF FRASER RIVER HATCHERIES

CONDITIONS EXCELLENT FOR AN "OFF YEAR"

Fishery Commissioner Babcock Tells of the Results Obtained—Arrived Home Last Night.

Fishery Commissioner Babcock arrived from the mainland last evening and will be in the city for a week or so before returning to his duties on the Fraser. He went down to Vancouver to attend an executive meeting of the fisheries commission for consideration of an interim report on the Fraser river fisheries, and afterwards came to Victoria.

Mr. Babcock says that there has been a good deal of comment on the dispatch sent out from Seattle on the agreement between the Canadian and Washington commissioners entered into in Vancouver last month. The story contained in this dispatch, he says, never emanated from any member of either commission. "Some newspaperman being unable to obtain an authoritative statement, has tried his hand at a forecast and he missed a good mile on almost every point," says the commissioner. "That agreement will not be known to the public until given out either by the minister at Ottawa, or by Governor Mead at Olympia. The agreement is not suppressed because of any desire on our part to keep it from the interested public, but out of courtesy to the executive that created the commissions."

Speaking of conditions on the Fraser Mr. Babcock says: "For an 'off year' the condition of the Fraser river beds is most excellent. More spawn sockeye reached the headwaters this season than in any years of a poor run of which I have personal knowledge. The hatchery collection and output of eggs and fry will probably exceed that of any year since the hatcheries were built, save that of last year. The fish, which reached Quenah, Shuswap, Secwep, Anderson, and Lillooet lakes this year appear to have entered the river previous to the beginning of the sockeye fishing season—July 1st. Sockeye in numbers reached the dam at the outlet of Quenah lake the first week in August. A few were seen there as early as July 26th. From August 8th to 18th they passed through the fishway in good numbers. Mr. Gavin Hamilton 'kept tabs' for me at that dam this year, as he did last, and later I saw the sockeye lid. The Horsely river, Hamilton thinks the run there this year was a good off-year run, but that the entire run this year did not equal that of any two days of the big run of last season. Four years ago the fish that reached the dam did not get into the lake, as there was no suitable fishway there then."

"There was a good run to the Shuswap lake section in August. Mr. David Mitchell, superintendent of the hatchery there, has collected six and a half million sockeye eggs from this year's run. That hatchery was built then, but only in 1901 and 1905 have any considerable number of eggs been taken from the tributaries of the Shuswap. This is the first of year in which he has been able to secure any number of eggs from Shuswap streams. In 1903 and 1904 the combined collection did not exceed a million, because there were no fish there."

"I have already told you that we had a good off-year run at Seton lake this year, but lost our fish because a flood washed out our weirs before we had taken their eggs. We had just begun operations when the weirs were washed out. We had only taken one and a quarter million eggs. We should have taken eight or ten million as we had enough fish. We may get a million or two of spring and coho eggs later, but do not look for any more sockeye this year."

"While the heavy rainfall damaged the weirs in the Birkenhead river, at the head of Lillooet lake, it did not destroy them altogether. Mr. Robertson, the superintendent, had at last accounts over fifteen million eggs, and the prospects of getting many more were good. The run to that section has been very consistent during the six seasons I have been studying the spawning grounds of the Fraser. Whether it is a natural condition or the result of the years of propagation of Fraser Lillooet spawning sockeye cannot be said. That the Birkenhead location is a good place to operate is demonstrated by this year's work. I selected that site in 1902 and had the lands declared a hatchery reserve in 1904, and built a cabin there for the use of my field observers, had my plans all drawn for a large hatchery and ready for use when the provincial government arranged with the Dominion government to purchase the land. A hatchery there and gave it the name. 'The hatchery is a good one, but should be enlarged. Under normal water conditions eggs enough to have filled all the Fraser river hatcheries could have been obtained there this year. Heretofore our great difficulty is the off years has been to obtain eggs. In 1903 we did not have 25 per cent of our hatchery run filled, and in 1904 not over 10 per cent. It's in the poor years that our greatest efforts should be made. The capacity of the Birkenhead hatchery should be doubled, and I shall present the matter to the fisheries commission."

"It's too early to speak of the result of the efforts this season of Mr. Robinson, superintendent of the big hatchery on Harrison lake. He gets his hatchery run in the middle of the season, has just begun to take eggs, and has every promise of a successful season. It will be no fault of his if he does not fill his hatchery."

"From this hasty review of the condition of the Fraser river spawning grounds as I viewed them this year, you see there were a good many fish there this year. There is no doubt in my mind regarding the truth of the statement that most of these fish came into the river in advance of the fishing season."

FIT-REFORM RAINCOATS.



A combination of Overcoat and Raincoat. Every man should have one, \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe
2 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.



On Saturday the steamer Princess Victoria will make her last run to Seattle on the triangular route this season. Thereafter the Indianapolis will continue the round service alone, leaving at 6 o'clock every evening. Her hour of arrival will be what it is now, namely, about 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon. There will be no lay-over day, the steamer arriving and sailing every day in the week. The Princess Victoria will not retire from the Vancouver route, but will continue in the service. Her schedule, however, will be changed, commencing on Monday, and instead of leaving here at 7.30, her hour of departure will be 1 a. m., according to the time table that has been in vogue during the winter season for many years.

NEW ALASKAN LINER. Plans for a new Alaskan liner similar to the steamer Jefferson, but larger, are now being finished by Morans for the Alaska Steamship Company, according to the statements of officers of the transportation company," says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. "The new vessel is described as one in which the general details of the Jefferson will be followed, but improvements are to be added. The plans and specifications are practically completed, and the contract will be let shortly. Work is to be rushed on the craft so as to have it ready for next season. Three other boats are to be built for the Alaska Steamship Company and allied lines shortly."

OUTGOING CHINESE. On the outgoing Empress of India and Korea, which sailed yesterday, there were several hundred Chinese who, having finished their season's work in the logging camps, are returning to the Kingdom to spend the winter. The Kaga Maru left during the afternoon with 110 of these passengers for this city.

The ship carried a large freight of salmon, and her arrival at the wharf of the India-made things lively at the outer wharf for a time. Another contingent of Chinamen will leave on the Telamachus, which will arrive here from the Sound on her way to the Orient this evening.

SALMON FOR EXPORT. The round-the-world steamer, Hellephron, which called here on Monday, landed her passengers and then passed on to Tacoma to discharge transcontinental freight, will return to the outer wharf to-morrow morning to land 600 tons of cargo and to receive some eight or ten thousand cases of salmon for export to England. A load of the salmon for transshipment on the Hellephron arrived this morning on the Capitano.

SHIPPING NOTES. Steamer Princess Beatrice is in Esquimalt, receiving some light repairs since her arrival on the ways of the B. C. Marine Railway Company. She will be floated this afternoon and will be ready to leave for Skagway and Skeena river points on scheduled time.

A dispatch from Honolulu of Monday's date says: "The United States transport Sheridan, which ran aground on Barber's Point, Island of Oahu, was floated today, but as it was apparent the Sheridan was about to founder she was beached."

Captain Amundsen, the discoverer of the northwest passage, is back in Seattle from Alaska today on the steamer Humboldt. Norwegian societies of that city are arranging to banquet him this evening.

Steamer City of Seattle is making her second trip North since striking on Trial Island. She arrived at the outer wharf this afternoon and after embarking a few passengers proceeded North.

The French ship Breconiere will leave for Hong Kong, today en route to San Francisco, where, as stated in yesterday's Times, she will receive wheat cargo. Steamer Otter takes 600 tons of fertilizer to the Sound today for transshipment to Honolulu on the steamer Nebraska.

The German ship Nube left the Royal Roads last evening in tow for Vancouver.

Vote McKay for Trustee.

The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society was held yesterday. During the month 30 persons were assisted; clothing was given to 13, groceries to six, fuel to four, and four had milk daily. Donations of cash were gratefully received from Mrs. Tugo, Mrs. C. E. Cooper, Mrs. Wm. Grant, F. W. P. subscription for September and October, and a friend, Miss Lawson collected by card \$1. The following donors of clothing are thanked: Mrs. Jacobson, Mrs. Russell (Head St.), Mrs. Lubbe, Mrs. P. H. Walker. Quantities of children's clothing are very much needed just at present and the many friends of the association are asked to assist in this way, a single mattress is also needed.

To-night the usual weekly meeting of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., will be held at the bath-house on Douglas street. There will be work in the third degree and a large attendance is desired.

First Prize

The reason we are always awarded the first prize in the estimation of our customers is for the cleanliness of our stock, high quality and low prices of our goods and the perfect satisfaction of every detail given our patrons.

F. P. WATSON,

GROCERIES.

PHONE 448.

55 YATES ST.

CANADIAN Wheat Flakes are manufactured and guaranteed by The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd. in their various mills where the most scrupulous attention is paid to ABSOLUTE cleanliness and hygienic principles. It is handled ENTIRELY by the latest machinery. Ask your grocer for CANADIAN Wheat Flakes. In every package you will find a MOST USEFUL GIFT from The Brackman-Ker Milling Co.



TETLEY'S CHOICE TEAS

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY.
UNEQUALLED IN VALUE...

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

"PARSIFAL" ENGAGEMENT.

Richard Wagner's Great Triumph Will Be Presented Here on Tuesday, October 12th.

One of the most promising signs of late years in connection with the drama is the greatly increased interest shown by the better class of theatre-goers in dramatic productions of a semi-religious and religious nature. Among the more notable of this class of plays may be mentioned "The Eternal City," "Quo Vadis," "Sign of the Cross," "Mary of Magdala," "Ben Hur," and "The Shepherd King." Each of these dramas has met with distinct favor. The latest and most successful of all religious dramas seen in this country, although for years past it has been witnessed in Europe, is Richard Wagner's magnificent spectacle, "Parsifal." While there is not a Biblical character seen in the production, it is essentially a grandly religious work. It is true there are some sacred objects dealt with, but they are used only as a means to an end, to attain the purpose the author desired, without in any way violating Christian truths or treading upon anyone's Christian susceptibility. It is simply a great moral drama, conceived and written by a Christian gentleman.

In the effort to reproduce the reverential atmosphere of the original surroundings and in other details the tradition of Parsifal will be preserved during the engagement here at the Victoria theatre on Friday, October 12th, except in the commencing time, which has been slightly changed. Formerly the commencing time was 8.30, and a two-hour intermission was given for dinner. This long intermission has been done away with, which permits of commencing the first act at 7.45, the performance concluding at 11 o'clock. The public is most earnestly requested to subscribe to the rule that everybody should be seated before the house is darkened and the first act begins. It will be impossible to seat anyone at this juncture. Ample warning will be given before the rise of the curtain on each act by a company of trumpeters, who will sound a "Parsifal" motif in the lobby of the theatre.

PERSONAL.

Frank Davis, an erstwhile Victorian, now in the employ of Geo. E. Treney, the well known Vancouver jeweller, is confined to the Jubilee hospital after having undergone a somewhat serious operation. His many friends will be pleased to learn that he is reported to be on the highway to recovery.

H. E. Sharp, manager of the Imperial Oil Co. of Winnipeg, is in the city. He is accompanied by Mr. Cutler.

Hon. W. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, left this morning for Ottawa. He was accompanied by his secretary, B. C. Nicholas.

GIRL TERRORIST.

Undertook to Kill Russian Official—Arrested at Toulon, France.

(Associated Press.)

Toulon, France, Oct. 2.—The girl arrested here on a charge of throwing a bomb at the Governor of Ekaterinaval, and who claims to be a Russian, turns out to be French. Her name is Jeanne Tilly, and as a result of association with Russian students in the Latin quarter of Paris she joined the terrorists and undertook the task of killing a prominent Russian official.

The Prettiest Two-Step of the Season

IOLA

BY CHAS. L. JOHNSON.

HEAR IT PLAYED AT

FLETCHER BROS.

31 GOVERNMENT ST.

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

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EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS

40 Cents Each

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LIMITED.

LEADING EDISON DEALERS, VICTORIA, B. C.

THE DRESSY Negligee Shirts

Worn by men during the warmer months as a specialty with us. We have a machine for the ironing of pleated bosom and negligee shirts that turns out work that is better than hand ironing possibly could be. The pleats lie down smooth, the shirt front is just stiff enough to keep it from mussing easily and the finish is perfect. Why not try us once at least?

STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY

PHONE 1017. 55 VIEW STREET.

The Best Snap Ever Offered

SATURDAY ONLY

20 CAKES COMFORT SOAP.....\$1.00
5 LARGE BARS FRENCH CASTLE.....\$1.00
4 LARGE BARS ENGLISH MOTTLED.....25c

W. O. WALLACE

FAMILY GROCER. Tel. 312. COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

THOROUGHBREDS



BY W.S. FRASER.

CHAPTER XXXIV. (continued.)

As he emerged into the open of the lawn he saw a gentleman standing somewhat listlessly, self-absorbed, as though he were not a party to the incessant turmoil of the others, who were as men mad.

With a faith born of limited experience, Mortimer risked another hazard. He would ask his companion, not for guidance, what he had to do justified all chances of rebuke.

"Pardon me, sir," he began, "I'm looking for a young friend of mine whose people own race horses. Where would I be likely to find him?"

"If he's an owner he'll probably be in the paddock," replied the composed one.

"Could you tell me where the paddock is?"

"To the right," and sweeping his arm in that direction the stranger sank back into his inner consciousness, and blinked his eyes languidly, as though the unusual exertion of answering his inquirer's questions had decidedly bored him.

"That man is coming a thousand years too late," Mortimer said to himself as he strode rapidly across the grass to a gate which opened in the direction the other had indicated. His eagerness had almost carried him through the gate when a strong arm thrown across his chest, none too gently, barred his further progress.

"Show your badge, please," cried the voice.

Mortimer exposed the pastboard he had acquired on his entry to the stand.

"You can't pass in here," said the guardian, "that's only good for the stand."

"But," began Mortimer.

"Stand aside—make room, please," from the gatekeeper, cut short his conversation.

"Others were waiting to pass through. In despair he gave up his untenable place, and once more was swallowed in the maelstrom of humanity that eddied about the stand enclosure.

As he was heading for his rock of locality, the stairway, hurrying somewhat recklessly, he ran with disturbing violence full into a man who had erratically turned to his left, when according to all laws of the road should have been straight on.

"I beg your pardon," began Mortimer; then stared in blank amazement at the man's apology. The victim of his assault was Mr. Crane. The latter's lissle-eyed eyes had rounded open perceptibly in a look of surprise.

"Mr. Mortimer?" he exclaimed. "You here? May I ask who's running the bank?"

Anxious about the stolen money the sudden advent of Crane on his immediate horizon threw the young man into momentary confusion.

"My brother was ill—I got leave—I had to see Alan Porter—I've come here to find him. They'll manage all right at the bank without me."

He fired his volley of explanation at his employer with the rapidity of a Maxim gun. Truth and what he considered exonerating falsehood came forth with equal volubility. Crane, somewhat mollified, and feeling that at first he had spoken rather sharply, became more gracious. At sight of Mortimer he had concluded that it was to see the young man who had come, perhaps at her instigation.

him, Mr. Crane said, "I hope you found your mother better. If I see Alan I'll tell him you are looking for him."

When Mortimer turned around Crane had gone. He had meant to ask about the race Porter's horse Lauzanne was in, but had hesitated for fear he should raise a suspicion of his errand. He heard the rolling thunder of hoofs beat in the air. From where he stood, over the heads of the many people he could see saucy colored silk jackets coming swiftly up the broad straight boulevard of the race course; even as he looked they passed by with a peculiar bobbing up-and-down motion. The effect was grotesque, for he could not see the horses, could not see the jockey power which carried the brightly-colored riders at such a terrific pace.

A thought flashed through his mind that it might be the Derby.

"What race is that?" he asked of one who stood at his elbow.

The man's face wore a sullen, discontented look, and no wonder, for he had, with misplaced confidence, wagered many dollars on a horse that was even then prancing wildly in many yards behind the winner.

"Do you know what race that was?" Mortimer repeated, thinking the silent one had not heard him.

"Why don't you look at your race card?" retorted the jaundiced loser, transporting himself and his troubles to the haven of liquid consolation.

His answer, curt as it was, gave Mortimer an inspiration. He looked about and saw many men consulting small paper pamphlets; they were like people in an art gallery, catalogue in hand.

By chance, Mortimer observed a young man selling these race catalogues as he innocently named them. He procured one, and the seller in answer to a question told him that it was the third race he had just seen, and the next would be the Brooklyn Derby.

There it was, all set forth in the programme he had just purchased. Seven horses to start, all with names unfamiliar except The Dutchman and Lauzanne. He had almost given up looking for Alan. It seemed so hopeless. At any rate he had tried his best to save the boy's honor; told deliberate lies to do it. Now it was pretty much in the hands of fate. He remembered what Alan had said about The Dutchman's certain chances of winning the coming race. He felt that if the horse won, Alan would put back the stolen thousand dollars; if not, where would the boy get the money to cover up his theft?

It had seemed to Mortimer a foolish, desperate thing to risk money on anything so uncertain as a horse race; but here was at stake the honor of a bright, splendid young man—even the happiness of his parents, which the poor, deluded boy had wagered on one horse chance of winning against six others. It was terrible. Mortimer shuddered, and closed his eyes when he thought of the misery, the shame, that would come to Alan and her mother when they knew, as they must, if Crane's horse were beaten, that the son was a thief. Oh, God! why couldn't he find the boy and save him before it was too late? Probably Alan had already betted the money; but even if that were so, he had vain visions of forcing the man who had received the stolen thousand to disgorge. No one had a right to receive stolen money; and if necessary, Mortimer would give him to understand that he was making himself a party to the crime.

But the mere fact that he couldn't find Alan Porter rendered him as helpless as a babe; he might as well have remained in the bank that day. How willingly he would have hastened back and replaced the money if he but had it. For Alan's sake he would have begged himself, would have sacrificed a hundred times that sum to save her from the unutterable misery that was to come if her brother was denounced as a felon. The love that was in him was overmastering him.

He was aroused from his despondent train of thought by speech that struck with a familiar-fax upon his ear. It was the voice of the man who had descended on the pleasure of betting during their journey from New York.

"What a fine link of it, wasn't it?" was the first salutation.

Mortimer remembered the weak information that he didn't know what to think of it.

"Don't ask me on this to-day. I'm knockin' 'em out in great shape. Can't pick a loser, blamed if I can. I've lined up for a couple of free times."

"I'll make it four straight, sure. Larcen'll come home all alone; you see if he don't."

"I hope so," rejoined Mortimer. "I say, Mister Horton, put down a bet on him—he's a good business; put a 'V' on, ah! rake down fifty—dat'll pay your ex's. De talent's goin' for De Dutchman, but don't make no mistake about the other, he'll win."

In an instant the young man knew why his persistent worrier of a tormented spirit had been sent him. Fate gave him the cue. He whispered in his ear, "Put down a hundred—you have it—and win a thousand; then you can save Alan Porter—can keep this misery from the girl that is to you as your own life."

Mortimer listened eagerly to the blather at his side, to the whisper in his ear; to himself, that spoke within himself. Even if it were not all true, if Lauzanne were beaten, what of it? He would lose a hundred dollars, but that would not ruin him; he would cause him to save and pinch a little, but he was accustomed to self-denial.

"Will the betting men take a hundred dollars from me on this horse, Lauzanne?" he asked, after a minute's pause, during which these thoughts had flashed through his mind.

"Will dey take a hundred? Will dey take a thousand? Say, what you givin' me?"

"If Lauzanne won, I'd win a thousand, and would I?"

"If you put it down straight, but you might play safe—split de hundred; fifty each way, win an' show; Larcen'll be one, two, free, sure."

"I want to win a thousand," declared Mortimer.

"Den you've got to pump fer a win; he's ten to one."

Mortimer could hardly understand himself, he was talking in with the betting idea. It was an age since he stood at his desk in that bank, abhorrent of all gambling methods, to the present moment, when he was actually drawing from his pocket a roll of bills with which to bet on a horse.

He took a disparaging look through the thick of human beings that made a living forest all about him, in a last endeavor to discover Alan Porter. Not three paces away a uniquely familiar figure was treading in and out of the changing maze—it was Mike Gaynor.

Mortimer broke from his friend, and with quick steps reached the trainer's side.

"I want to find Alan Porter," he said, in answer to Gaynor's surprised salutation.

"He was in the paddock a bit ago," answered Mike; "he might be there still."

Almost involuntarily Mortimer, as he talked, had edged back toward his friend's discomfited raggedness.

"I want to go in there. I'd like to go now to find him, but they won't let me through the gate."

"No more they will," answered Mike, with untruthful readiness, for all at once it occurred to him that if Mortimer got to the paddock he might run up against Alan and recognize her.

"De gent could buy a badge, and get in," volunteered Old Bill.

The lid of Mike's right eye drooped like the side of a lantern, as he wondered: "He couldn't get in now, it's too late; just wait ye here, sir, and if the By's there wit' the riags, I'll send him out."

Old Bill made no comment upon Mike's diplomatic misstatement about the badge, for he had observed the wink, and held true to the masonry which exists between racecourse regulars.

"Yes, please send him out then, Mr. Gaynor. It's important."

"I just come out for a minute; see here, and he peddled his head sideways to Mortimer. The latter walked by his side for a few steps.

"Who's that guy?" asked the Trainer.

"I don't know, he calls himself Old Bill."

"Well, ye best look out—he looks purty tough. What's he playin' ye fer?"

"He advised me to bet money on Lauzanne."

"The divil he did! What th' yellow moon does he know about the Chestnut? Did ye back him?"

"Not yet."

"Are you goin' to?"

"I don't know. Do you think Lauzanne might come in first?"

A slight smile relaxed the habitually drawn muscles of Mike's grim visage; he was mooning since he had heard any body talk of a horse "coming in first"; he was indeed a green beginner, this young man of the counting house. What was he doing there betting at all, Mike wondered. It must be because of

his interest in the girl, his reason answered.

"I think he'll win if he does his best for her."

"Does his best for who?"

Mike got to cover, his ungoverned tongue was always playing him tricks. "Miss Allie is managin' the horse," he explained, very deliberately, "an' there's a new by up on Lauzanne's back, d'ye understand? an' if the Chestnut worrier of a man does his best for the young mistress that'll be watchin' him here in the stand wit' tears in her eyes, he might win—d'ye understand?"

Yes, Mortimer understood; it seemed quite clear, for Mike had been to some pains to cover up the slip he had made.

"Now I must go," he continued; "an' ye needn't come in the paddock—the by is there, I'll send him out."

When Alan's horse returned to Old Bill, he said, "Mr. Gaynor thinks your choice might come in first."

"Why was Irish steerin' ye clear of the paddock?" asked the other.

"I suppose it was to save me the expense of buyin' a ticket for it."

The other man said nothing further, but the remembrance of Mike's wink convinced him that this was not the sole reason.

They waited for young Porter's appearance, but he did not come. "The geener yer waitin' fer is not in dere or he'd a-showed up," said Old Bill; "an' if yer goin' to take a tip, we'd better skip to de ring an' see what's doin'."

Mortimer had once visited the stock exchange in New York. He could not help but think how like unto it was the betting ring with its horse of pushing, struggling, humans, as he wormed his way in, following close on Old Bill's heels. There was a sort of mechanical aptness in his leader's way of displacing men in his path.

Mortimer realized that but for his guide he never would have penetrated beyond the outer shell of the buzzing hive. Even then he hoped that he might, by the direction of chance, see Alan Porter. This issue at stake, and the prospect of its solution through his unwonted betting endeavor, was dispelling his inherent antipathy to gambling; he was becoming like one drunken with the glamour of a new delight; his continued desire to discover young Porter was more potent of tithes to his former god of chastity which he was about to shatter.

Two days before the betting on horse races was a crime of indecent enormity; now it seemed absolutely excusable, justified, almost something to be eagerly approved of. Their ingresses, though strenuous, was devoid of rapacity; so, beyond the little to take cognosces, there was little to take cognosces of except his own mental transformation. Once he had known a miser, a very good man indeed, who had been forced into a fight, the clergyman had acted his unwilling part with the muscular enthusiasm that his brutish opponent had been reduced to the lethargic condition of inanimate pulp.

Mortimer, compared his present exploit with that of his friend, the clergyman; he felt that he was very much in the same boat. He was eager to have the bet made and get out into the congested air, his companions of the betting ring were not men to tarry among in the way of moral recreation.

(To be Continued.)

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

THE WATERWORKS LOAN BY-LAW, 1906.

I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria as are entitled to vote on a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place, Room 5, of the Public Market Building, Corner Market Street, on the 4th day of October, 1906, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1906, a copy of which is published in the Victoria Daily Times, and copies whereof are posted up at the polling places and in each Ward, and to take notice that the said By-Law will not be valid, or of any effect, unless the vote put in favor thereof be at least three-fifths of the votes polled.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 2nd day of September, 1906.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Returning Officer.

HARBOUR FRONTAGE.

We are instructed to offer for sale Lot 127, Victoria City, on Montreal street, fronting on deep water in Victoria Harbour.

Tenders for the purchase or same will be received by us up to 15th October next, but no tender will be necessarily accepted.

Dated 25th September, 1906.
CREASE & CREASE,
17 Fort Street.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in the District of British Columbia, described as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted about 10 rods south of the N. W. corner of Lot 24, thence running north 30 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 30 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted about half a mile north of a point about 2 miles up from the mouth of a small creek emptying into Frederick Arm, on the east side thereof, about half a mile south of the head of said creek, thence running south 30 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to point of commencement.

Both of said locations containing about 60 acres each.

Located Aug. 6th, 1906.
DOSTON LUMBER CO.,
T. H. GAWLEY, Locator.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of Jerome Everett Church, Deceased; Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order made by the Honorable Mr. Justice Irving, dated 23rd day of August, 1906, I, the undersigned, was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased.

All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of same to me, on or before the 30th day of September, 1906, and all parties indebted thereto are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 1

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1st.

Trains leave Victoria daily at 9.00 a. m.

Afternoon trains on Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays at 3.00 p. m.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,

District Passenger Agent,

58 Government St.

EXCURSIONS

TO ALL EASTERN
POINTS VIA
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

CHICAGO AND RETURN \$71.50
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Final return limit, November 30th.
Tickets good on "Oriental Limited."
For full information, call on or address

E. R. STEPHEN
General Agent,
58 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR San Francisco

LEAVE VICTORIA 7.30 P. M.

Umatilla, Oct. 2.
City of Puebla, Oct. 7.
Queen, Oct. 12.

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.
EXCURSIONS around the Sound every five days.

For South Eastern Alaska

Connecting at Skagway with the W. P. & Y. Railway.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P. M.

S. S. Cottage City, Humboldt, or City of Seattle, Oct. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31.
Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder.
Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES.

VICTORIA, 58 Government and 61 Wharf.

SIR R. P. RITHEAT & CO., Ltd., Agents.

C. D. DUNNAN, Gen. Passenger Agent,

10 Market St., San Francisco.

Oceanic S. S. Co.

S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, Oct. 12, 11 a. m.

S. S. SONOMA, for Honolulu, Samoa, Australia and Sydney, Oct. 4, 2 p. m.

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Oct. 27, 11 a. m., 113 round trip.

AG. SPOFFORD & SONS, Ltd., Agents, 943 Market St., San Francisco.

R. P. RITHEAT & CO., LTD., Victoria.

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For all information regarding rates, reservations, etc., call or write

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WAH YUN & CO.
15 and 30 Cornmarket Street, Next the Fire Department, Telephone 174.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

By-Election of School Trustee.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the electors at Room 2, of the Public Market Building, Corner Market Street, in the aforesaid City, on Monday, the 1st day of October, 1906, from 12 (noon) to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a person as member of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss A. D. Cameron.

Any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British Subject of the full age of twenty-one years and otherwise qualified by the "Public School Act" to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, is eligible to be elected or to serve as School Trustee.

The mode of nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:

The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the Nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be open on THURSDAY, the 4th day of OCTOBER, 1906, in Room 2, of the Public Market Building, Corner Market Street aforesaid, from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor will be entitled to cast his vote for One (1) candidate for member of the Board of School Trustees, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 2nd day of September, 1906.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Returning Officer.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed, will be received until Monday, the 22nd day of October, 1906, at 4 p. m., at the office of the undersigned, for the purchase in whole, or in part, of Local Improvement Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, amounting in all to the sum of \$10,728.32, and guaranteed by the Municipality as a whole. The debentures are dated the 8th day of May, 1906; will mature 8th day of May, 1916; are of the denomination of \$50 each (excepting the remainder), and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. annum, payable half yearly, the principal and interest being payable at the office of the Bank of British North America, either in Victoria, B. C.; or Montreal, London, England; or New York, U. S.

The tender must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay. In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay to the Corporation the interest on the said debentures for the period between the dates of the debentures and the date of the receipt of the purchase money by the City Treasurer.

A further offering of the same class of debentures, amounting to \$45,000, will be made before the end of the present year, and it is to be understood that the successful tenderer will purchase the new offering at the price accepted in the case of the present issue.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., September 22nd, 1906.

NOTICE.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 12, AND STATUTES CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 12.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF IN WEST BAY, IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that, under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, and Chapter 12, of the Statutes of Canada, 1886, the undersigned, by petition dated this day, has applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the area, plan and site of the following proposed works, to occupy the foreshore and submerged ground, and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Clayquot District, Vancouver Island, Province of British Columbia, as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted at the head of Effingham Inlet, on the west side of Effingham Creek, thence N. 40 chains, thence E. 40 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

2. Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles from the head of Effingham Inlet, about 10 chains on the west side of Effingham Creek, thence N. 40 chains, thence E. 40 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

3. Commencing at a post planted about one and one-half miles from the head of Effingham Inlet, on the west side of Effingham Creek, thence N. 40 chains, thence E. 40 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

4. Commencing at a post planted about one and one-half miles from the head of Effingham Inlet, on the west side of Effingham Creek, thence N. 40 chains, thence E. 40 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

5. Commencing at a post planted about one and one-half miles from the head of Effingham Inlet, on the west side of Effingham Creek, thence N. 40 chains, thence E. 40 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

6. Commencing at a post planted about one and one-half miles from the head of Effingham Inlet, on the west side of Effingham Creek, thence N. 40 chains, thence E.

WATER QUESTION PUBLICLY DEBATED

CITIZENS ADDRESSED BY CIVIC FATHERS

Members of Water Committee Explain By-Law Coming Before Ratepayers To-Morrow—Mayor's Views.

The council chamber of the city hall was well filled last evening, the occasion being the public meeting called by His Worship Mayor Morley for the purpose of discussing the water question. Addressees by members of the water committee and the Mayor enabled those present to obtain a clear idea of the two proposals which have been advanced by sections of the council ever since a resolution to the problem has been sought. They were marked by some warmth, the remarks of some of the aldermen betraying a personal antagonism to the Mayor, which the latter did not fail to resent. The result was heated debate and an outline of some of the business proceedings of the council in connection with the plan for the improvement of the Victoria water works system. Among those in attendance were the following: R. B. Elford, R. Porter, L. J. Quaglini, L. Crease, R. B. McKimble, Col. Prior, E. B. Erskine, R. Hall, M.P.P., L. P. Luxton, G. Grant, W. A. Gleason, W. P. Marchant, R. L. Drury, M.P.P., J. Kingham, W. J. Wilson, T. Lubbe, J. Skynard, and C. H. Lugin.

Senator Macdonald was elected to the chair. He called upon Mayor Morley to explain the purpose of the gathering. The latter stated, in response, that it was to discuss water works improvements. There were present members of the council who had introduced the by-law now before the ratepayers. Probably they could say something upon the matter at issue.

Ald. Stewart, chairman of the water committee, declared the intention to speak before His Worship the mayor, the latter, he said, had arranged for a public session for the purpose of carrying out a threat to slate the committee's by-law. He wanted the Mayor to speak first and then he would have something to say.

Responding, the Mayor spoke warmly. The meeting had been called simply for the purpose of discussing the water question in an unbiased manner. He was sorry that Ald. Stewart had introduced the same tactics as had marked the water committee's attitude throughout. With these words the Mayor retired amid applause.

Ald. Stewart then consented to deliver his address. It would be interesting, he thought, to go into the details. But that would take a long time and he simply wished to enter into the scheme now in the form of a by-law before the people. The Mayor said that his proposal had been supported by the officials. That was very questionable. If it was necessary he had documentary evidence to prove different.

The speaker went on to refer to Expert Adams, whose advice had been taken in the formation of the current plan. He was the Pacific coast authority upon water matters and therefore it would have been foolish not to have accepted his recommendations even if such a thing necessitated a change in their preconceived plans.

At the juncture Ald. Stewart read an extract from Expert Adams' report, which, he contended, proved that the committee's proposal, as embodied in the by-law was the "easiest, best and cheapest" way to improve the system.

Taking up the scheme in detail Ald. Stewart mentioned the Smith Hill reservoir. The cost was \$20,000, and included the cost of the site. Then there was the connection at a cost of \$20,000. Thirdly came the union of the reservoirs and the distribution system. This, he pointed out, provided for two large pipes which would give the city ample protection in case of emergency. The pump on the twelve-inch main was the next in order. The latter would deliver 700,000 gallons more water daily and entail an expenditure of \$15,000. It had been said that the money should not be borrowed for that purpose. Perhaps that was right, but he wished to say that the \$200,000 involved in the carrying out of the proposal would be an absolutely necessary expenditure in any other scheme. Therefore whatever was done in the future the committee's recommended improvements would be needed in completing Victoria's system permanently.

Elk lake, Ald. Stewart went on, had a total capacity of 2,400,000 gallons daily. Victoria was constantly growing, and the consumption having almost reached the limit of supply, it was imperative that another source should be sought.

In reference to meters, he thought they should be purchased, if considered necessary, from the general revenue.

Ald. Stewart retired with the remark that there was so much to say upon the matter that he would have other opportunity to express their views. (Applause.)

When called upon Ald. Hall wanted to draw particular attention to two points. If an expert were employed he thought surely his opinion should be considered. The committee's report was based entirely upon expert advice. The second matter he wished to touch upon was the fact that Victoria water was not supplied from Goldstream but from Thetis lake. He was totally opposed to purchasing from anyone. His stand was not personal animosity towards the Esquimalt Water Works Company. Why did he oppose the buying of water by the method mentioned? Because, he said, it practically meant the payment of four per cent interest on half a million dollars annually. And he added the city would have nothing to show for their investment. He did not think it expedient to make any large expenditure on the water system at the present time. There were two matters pending. Finally there was the Highland district proposal. This winter measurements would be made

to ascertain the capacity of the watershed in order to learn whether the scheme was practicable. Secondly, a lawsuit was pending between the city and the Esquimalt Water Works Company. For these reasons he did not believe that the corporation should become too heavily involved immediately.

Ald. Hall went on to deal with the committee's by-law in detail. He referred particularly to the proposed installation of a 12-inch pump, pointing out its advantage. It was his belief that if the citizens wanted water, they would have to have such a machine in operation.

In reply to the chairman, Ald. Hall said that the supply of water provided by a pump and 12-inch main could not be exhausted by the available fire fighting apparatus.

Concluding, the speaker thought all were of the opinion that the city was growing, and that a new source of water supply would have to be found. Under the circumstances he did not support the expenditure of a large sum of money on Elk lake. He did not want it understood, however, that it was proposed to abandon the present system. He was heartily in favor of the by-law that would be voted upon on Thursday.

Senator Macdonald: "If it would cost \$1,200,000 to purchase the Goldstream watershed, how much would it take to lay the pipes?"

Ald. Hall answered that it would cost between \$6,000 and \$7,000.

Mayor Morley, at the outset, claimed that he had taken no unfair advantage of the water committee in forcing them to speak first. It was always the privilege of those favoring a measure under consideration to be heard first. He did not wish to prejudice the electorate, but there were some points in the by-law which did not meet with his approval. In view of that he considered it his duty to define his position. He did not like to say that the by-law was not absolutely based on the recommendations of Expert Adams, but he would show that such a statement was not correct.

"Ald. Stewart—I did not make such statement."

The Mayor asked for the intervention of the chair upon the ground that he had allowed the previous speakers to proceed uninterrupted.

Continuing he outlined the communications between the council and Expert Adams. He went on to state that what had been reported upon by the latter was not contained in the by-law to be laid before the ratepayers.

It had been stated that the committee was not in favor of abandoning Elk lake. They took Mr. Adams as their guide, but he all through recommended such a course. He wished to say that Elk lake was a much abused body of water. Personally he favored the use of that body of water to its full capacity. To-day it was eleven feet ahead of the game, despite the fact that it had been taxed heavily and much maligned. He did not wish to contend, however, that no other source should be looked for. The trouble of the present water supply was the deplorable way it had been mismanaged.

While it had been cleaned regularly and proper attention given the filter beds there had been no taste to the liquid, in fact no fault was found with it, then in any respect.

The proposition to be put before the citizens, provided purely for a pump system. He pointed out how the expense entailed in this respect could be reduced materially by reversing the conditions and having the bulk of the supply served by gravity instead of by pumps. This, of course, could only be done by the installation of a larger main. He contended that if the 24-inch main had been constructed straight through to the lake, it would have been possible to effect a saving sufficient almost to pay for the pipe. Pumping then would have cost from \$2,000 to \$2,500 annually, whereas the expenditure now amounted to \$5,000 for the same length of time.

Speaking of the reservoir at Smith's Hill, the Mayor stated his reason for thinking it unnecessary. Expert Adams, it was true, said it would be no matter what source of supply was adopted. But in his references he dealt with the question upon the assumption that some one system would be accepted. It stood to reason that with a combination supply the expenditure of money upon a "dummy" reservoir, upon an elevation which was not sufficiently high for what was required, would be money wasted.

Elk lake, he said, was a reservoir, and he said should be used in connection with whatever permanent supply was chosen.

He did not wish to be personal, but he thought that the city's officials had been somewhat overlooked in considering the water situation. Some suggestion had been made that there was reason why the previously mentioned gentlemen supported him in his views. He had never brought any influence to bear upon them, but had always treated them with the deference due their position and knowledge of the conditions. He had asked them among other questions whether Elk lake should be abandoned under any conditions. Their answer had been an unqualified negative. In this they went right up against Expert Adams. He said having secured a new system "you should abandon Elk lake."

It had been said that the new proposal of the committee was only a temporary expedient, a makeshift. He thought Victoria had had enough of makeshifts upon the water system, even if it was only for a period of two years.

His scheme, though not before the people, he felt called upon to defend. If the by-law was voted down he certainly would move for a reconsideration of the resolution shelving his report. He spoke of the advantage of gravity for purposes of protection from fire compared to pumps. He argued that the use of machinery for forcing the pressure was unsafe. If pumps were to be used duplicates were needed for each main to ensure safety.

Some supporters of the committee's proposition contended that it was cheaper. He noticed that one item included in the by-law was \$25,000 for the construction of connection between the reservoir on Smith's Hill and the system. This amount was more than one-third the cost of the main he provided for in his proposal. It was true that the latter appeared heavier in cost, but that was simply because \$146,000 was included for the redistribution, something that would be needed under any circumstances.

In answer to the chairman, the Mayor detailed the committee's by-law asked for \$200,000, while that which he advocated would mean an expense of \$300,000. The difference was accounted for by the redistribution, as mentioned.

Speaking of a future source of supply he said that the Goldstream proposal was out of the question. During the campaign he had stated that he was in favor of expropriation. He acknowledged freely that then he had made a mistake. Since then he had found out that expropriation proceedings in British Columbia meant an endless lawsuit. It wasn't a simple business transaction as elsewhere. Only an arrangement upon that basis would make Goldstream available. Elk lake, he reiterated, should never be abandoned. Then there was the Millstream, more of which would be known at the end of the winter season. Sooke lake, however, was his "harbor of refuge." He considered it the ultimate source of supply. He had gone to the trouble to make some investigations. Connected with Sooke lake Victoria would never again be troubled with the vexed water question.

For the reasons outlined he did not support the by-law. His attitude was not one of animus, no personal feeling was entertained by him, he simply spoke in the interests of the city. (Enthusiastic applause.)

Ald. Fell said it was the first time he had known that the Mayor championed the cause of members of the committee. From the commencement of his term he had fought its members. He had persisted in asking for a report recommending expropriation. They have their first practice, and many showed surprising good form. A second game is being held this afternoon at Oak Bay.

Already members of the Victoria Ladies' Hockey Club are preparing for the season. They have their first practice, and many showed surprising good form. A second game is being held this afternoon at Oak Bay.

Arrangements have been made for a match between the city and the Y. M. C. A. intermediates to take place on Saturday afternoon at Oak Bay. It has been called principally for the purpose of practice. An interesting match is promised.

Preparations are being made by members of the Victoria United Football Club for the opening of the season, which will commence on Saturday afternoon. Two teams will be entered in the city league from this organization, and keen competition is expected. Regular practices will commence in the course of a few days so that the players will have an opportunity to get in the best possible shape before the opening of the league.

How are you going to make Elk lake do for the next two or three years? That was the question. Water could not be obtained from the Esquimalt water works Company or from Goldstream. To obtain the latter necessitated the laying of a pipe and becoming customers of that concern for a period of ten years.

What the committee had proposed, he said, was a scheme they had fortified themselves by referring it to Expert Adams. Mayor Morley had attempted to belittle it by misquoting quotations of portions of Expert Adams' report. The result, he thought, was that those present were somewhat more befogged than ever. (Laughter.)

In regard to redistribution, he pointed out that if installed with the 12-inch pipe, water would be used and the situation would not be improved. Expert Adams, in reference to the main proposition, stated that the city would be to take up and relay. Speaking of the committee's scheme, he had said that it would provide 700,000 gallons per day more water.

The requirements of the by-law had been spoken of as a makeshift. What did the makeshift consist of? Simply an \$800 pump. A piece of machinery, the cost of which would be paid by the city, would be received as a result of the additional supply. In respect to fire protection, he acknowledged that there was a remote chance that the pumps would break. In that case there would be a reserve supply waiting for use in the reservoir provided for in the committee's proposal.

The question, he concluded, was that of securing an additional supply for next year. As Expert Adams said, "the cheapest, easiest and best" was that which the committee had submitted.

There had been much criticism of Smith's Hill as a site for the reservoir. Edward Mohun, in his ingenious way, had suggested that Expert Adams had not known or heard of other elevations. The order to set a quietus upon the matter had been written Mr. Adams, and yesterday received a telegram to the effect that all the elevations surrounding Victoria had been considered and Smith's Hill was recommended as a suitable reservoir site.

Concluding, Ald. Fell solicited the votes of the ratepayers in support of the committee's proposal.

Answering R. Hall, the speaker thought Elk lake could supply the proposed extra 700,000 gallons daily without failing.

Gordon Grant wanted to know why the reservoir derived from the lake had been spent upon the streets and not upon keeping the lake in proper condition.

Ald. Fell, replying, expressed the opinion that probably the citizens were just as much to blame as members of the council.

Mr. Grant then commented upon the fact that the system of auditing was not such as to permit the ratepayers to obtain a clear idea of the public expenditure.

Lindley Crease wanted to know, in view of the statement that the greatest waste was at the smallest end, whether the committee had eliminated the previous provision for meters.

Answering, Ald. Fell mentioned that there was a paper known as the Times which carried reports of the committee's proceedings. He mentioned that paper had a responsible following, one that counted at the polls, and had to be considered. In addition, members of the committee heard so much to the effect that the by-law would be defeated if meters were included that, considering "discretion the better part of valor," it was decided to withdraw the meter proposition. (Laughter.)

R. L. Drury asked the committee's opinion upon the Smith Hill reservoir.

Ald. Fell pointed out that it was Expert Adams' recommendation.

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Sporting News

LACROSSE. WEDNESDAY'S GAME.

There promises to be some difficulty in getting a credible Victoria team in the field to compete with the Strathcona when they visit here next Wednesday. But those interested are not discouraged. They intend doing everything possible to take place on Saturday afternoon at Oak Bay. It should prove an exhibition well worth witnessing.

HOCKEY. REGULAR PRACTICES.

Already members of the Victoria Ladies' Hockey Club are preparing for the season. They have their first practice, and many showed surprising good form. A second game is being held this afternoon at Oak Bay.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. MATCH ON SATURDAY.

Arrangements have been made for a match between the city and the Y. M. C. A. intermediates to take place on Saturday afternoon at Oak Bay. It has been called principally for the purpose of practice. An interesting match is promised.

PREPARING FOR SEASON.

Preparations are being made by members of the Victoria United Football Club for the opening of the season, which will commence on Saturday afternoon. Two teams will be entered in the city league from this organization, and keen competition is expected. Regular practices will commence in the course of a few days so that the players will have an opportunity to get in the best possible shape before the opening of the league.

CONSUMPTIVE SANITORIUM BUILDING FUND.

One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) asked for—fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) needed, to entitle committee to Hon. James Dunsmuir's grant of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Is a Consumptive Sanatorium needed? During the month of September of this year a boy nineteen years old became consumptive. He lived in a hotel and was dependent on his own people as a laborer. As a result of his disease he was turned out of three hotels and refused admission to a public hospital. The boy is now dead. A man who befriended the mother wrote as follows: "God have mercy on us for our neglect of such cases." Need we further ask, is this institution needed?

The death-roll from consumption in Canada exceeds twelve thousand yearly, and in British Columbia it is over two hundred.

The number of persons invalided from consumption is authoritatively estimated to be five times as great as the number of deaths therefrom; therefore, we have some sixty thousand invalids in Canada, and a thousand in British Columbia.

We have, therefore, before us the appalling fact that yearly we lose the benefit of the services and earning powers of thousands of citizens who are incapacitated by illness, and others we lose outright by death through this one cause.

And a preventable cause. This is something to set political economists thinking very seriously. It is a responsibility too vast to be measured by mere figures, or described in mere language.

No fanciful theories, untried methods, or mere experiments are proposed. The simple, God-given, remedies, viz.: Fresh air, suitable food, rest and exercise, under expert supervision, and suitable cheerful surroundings, have more than proved their efficiency. Practically speaking, these necessities are obtainable only in a sanatorium.

A further advantage connected with such an institution is that the admission of a patient means the removal of one source of contagion from the general community; and when, after treatment, such person is returned cured, or otherwise, to the ranks of the public, he or she is an educational centre of first importance, because the first principle impressed on a patient on entering a sanatorium is the care he should exercise in his personal habits; the necessity for cleanliness, for care in disposal of anything about him which would spread, or even be likely to spread, contagion; in a word, he is persistently taught to move and live so that no other human being

shall be likely, in the remotest sense, to suffer on account of any thoughtlessness on his part in the case of himself. Such a person, when discharged from the institution, is, by his training in the sanatorium, not only impressed with the necessity of continuing such careful habits, because of his knowledge so gained, becomes in his family and general surroundings an educational influence infinitely more effective than all the literature and arguments of physicians and authorities on the subject.

The conditions as to consumption are not only fully understood, but are well recognized, and it is now an accepted fact that consumption is preventable and may be cured, or its course arrested. That being so, inaction is, to say the least, criminal. It is our duty to endeavor, in any case, to stem the progress of this sacrifice of human beings.

It is proposed to build a sanatorium in British Columbia. The Provincial Government are prepared to assist, and the people generally, through local societies formed all over the country, are willing to maintain. You are asked to help us to build. Action, immediate action, is imperative. We must have a sanatorium before the tide of mortality. To stand idly by any longer is tantamount to being willing participants in something worse than race suicide.

Subscribers.

Hon. James Dunsmuir	\$10,000.00
C. W. R. Thompson (per Mr. J. H. Lyon)	500.00
Hon. Wm. Templeman	100.00
Hon. Capt. Tatlow	100.00
Hon. Senator Macdonald	100.00
Major Duguid	100.00
Forbes Vernon	100.00
C. Holland	100.00
J. A. Mara	100.00
R. C. Electric Railway Co.	100.00
A. W. Bridgman	20.00
Leo Boscawen	20.00

NIGHT IN THE JUNGLE

By Henry Stace.

For many days I had plotted, without success, to compass the destruction of the striped master of the jungle; he had the cunning of old age, and avoided every snare. He had scorned the fattest goats the countryside could furnish, and left them untouched; that he had round and examined them I knew, for once I found his broad pads in the soft earth all round the spot where a goat was tethered. Calves were more to his liking, and twice he killed, and snatched a hasty meal. But I wasted two nights sitting over the carcasses—he would not return to them, though twenty-four hours of July heat had brought them, to the semi-permanent state beloved of carnivorous beasts. Once word had been brought to me that he was asleep under a rock in the deep jungle; but it cost me two hours of difficult marching to reach the spot, and when I got there he was gone. Beating the jungle was vain; he knew what I meant and broke back through the dense of ferns without hesitation, as a tiger will when he has learned that tomatoes and sticks cannot hurt him.

My time was growing short, and I was unwilling to leave the neighborhood without trying conclusions with him. There was a certain pool which I had often passed in the jungle; it lay in a dry bed of a wet-season torrent, and in the night, when the moon shone, the water was still, and the surrounding jungle was dark and silent.

As I walked along the bank, I saw a pair of hoofs and paws both old and new, showing that the spot was a favored drinking place. Here, my tracker told me, came the master of the jungle, when he hunted in the neighborhood, to slake his thirst just before the dawn; and as a last resource I determined to watch the pool the night before my departure. In the hope of getting a shot, at midnight we started for the pool. Our way lay along a track which I had often traversed in daylight; but in the darkness everything was changed. In the jungle, which in daytime seemed deserted, there was a constant stir of creatures, great and small, stealthy movements, the snapping of a twig, or a loud rustle far away in the heart of the jungle, as some greater beast forced its way through the undergrowth. Once a dark feline thing, a cat or an owl, slipped into my face, and wheeled away again into the darkness. Flying beetles and moths struck against my cheeks, some of them leaving a pungent, offensive scent behind them.

At length we reached our hiding place, a large rock overhanging the drinking place. From this spot the pool would be full view as soon as the moon rose above the heavy black curtain of jungle which fringed the far bank of the torrent. At present only a faint gleam, the reflection of the diffused light of the open sky above, marked the surface of the water.

We settled in our places, and as the jungle, momentarily disturbed by our passage, grew quiet again, many sounds told of the night life around us. To an experienced woodsman these sounds would have revealed a whole story of the life of the jungle; probably they conveyed a great deal of meaning to the silent native beside me. Creatures great and small came down to drink, invisible in the shadow which overhung the pool, betraying their presence only by faint rustles, or by the clatter of a dislodged pebble. Once a weird, gurgling cry came out upon the night air and startled me, till I guessed from the native's muttered "snap" (snakes) that a frog was furnishing a meal for a cobra.

Presently an approaching disturbance among the undergrowth, recklessly loud for the jungle, was followed by sounds reminiscent of a farmyard. Grunt and squeal showed that a herd of wild pig had come down to drink. They made an uproar which must have been unpleasant to any of the shy wild things within hearing; for the pig is less careful of noise than any other beast, though he can slip silently through the long dry grass at times. The moon came up while the herd were drinking, and showed the surface of the water broken and ruffled by their snouts. It showed me, too, what I ought to have foreseen, that while the pool was brightly illuminated, the further bank was still in darkness, which seemed even more profound than before by contrast with the glittering water. I began to doubt whether I should be able to see the tiger, even if he came.

The pig departed presently, and their place at the pool was taken by a young sambar stag. He waded right out into the water, which reached to his knees, and stood for a few moments in the full moonlight, his head thrown back, his great branched horns, touching his withers, listening for the least sound which might indicate danger. At last he dropped his musk to the water, half-raised his head again uneasily for a moment, and then began to suck up the water, blowing once or twice noisily through his nostrils. He offered a tempting shot as he stood there; but his horns were immature, and I was intent upon the tiger, which had for so long eluded me.

Suddenly the sambar raised his head and listened for a moment. Then he faded out of the pool, stood motionless for a moment, and disappeared, melting without a sound into the darkness. Though I had heard nothing, some faint, far-distant sound must have reached his delicate ears, or perhaps some eddy of the breeze had carried our scent to him. I waited, listening intently, but no sound warned me of the tiger's approach. A softness fell upon the jungle, the sounds of life died away; it seemed as though some subtle sense had given warning of danger to the wild creatures, while the grosser senses of man could detect nothing. The pool was deserted now, and upon its unruffled surface again the brilliant reflection of the full Indian moon.

After a long interval of silence the tiger nudged me suddenly, and at the same instant the mirror of the pool was shattered into a thousand ripples, each touched with silver light. Yet, though I strained my eyes to the utmost, I could see nothing in the dense shadow of the further bank. Something was disturbing the water, but whether it was the tiger or some other beast, I could not tell. I could only hope that the creature would show itself.

It needs a greater knowledge of woodcraft than I possessed to judge, from the sound of its drinking, the species to which an animal belongs. I heard a noise of lapping, which was too loud to be caused by a small animal; and I knew that buffaloes, deer and antelopes do not lap up the water. They suck it in with a noise similar to the sucking of a hose in drinking. Therefore it could be none of these. There remained tigers, panthers, the various wild members of the dog tribe, such as wolves or jackals, and hyenas; any one of these might have made such a sound. In this uncertainty I waited with what patience I could command.

At length the lapping ceased, the pool grew calm, and reflected once more the round disc of the moon. I heard a faint snort; I fancied that I could vaguely detect a blacker shadow moving in the darkness beyond the pool, and that was all.

Nothing else approached the water. After a while the moon grew paler and the sky brightened. Dawn came, and I knew that further waiting was useless.

The tiger had won after all. Before going home I walked down to the pool and examined the mud around it. There were the tiger's paws, broad and fresh, with the water still welling into the deeper marks. He had been, after all, within a few yards of me, and had escaped.

I passed that way next year, and inquired about him. I learned that he had fallen a victim, not to a white man's rifle, but to a carcass poisoned by a native hunter, who thus earned the government reward for the skin.

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For pain in the back—scanty urine—highly colored urine—irritated bladder—irregular bowels—bad stomach—there is nothing that will bring such quick relief and so certain a cure as FRUIT-A-TIVES.

These marvelous tablets are nature's natural remedy for irritated or weakened kidneys. They act directly on the kidneys—soothe the irritated membranes—clean, heal and strengthen the organs—help them to new vigor with their work.

Often kidney trouble is not due to any organic defect in the kidneys. If the bowels are constipated—if the skin does not throw off the tissue waste of the body—then these impurities are carried to the kidneys. In a vain endeavor to rid the system of impurities, the kidneys are overworked—the blood vessels are dilated—the nerves inflamed. That causes a host of kidney troubles.

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not only heal and strengthen the kidneys but they also increase the action of the skin, and act directly on the liver, thus curing the constipation.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the natural and logical cure for all kidney troubles. They are made of fruit and tonic—are pleasant to take—and a guaranteed cure when faithfully used. Send a box of 6 boxes for \$2.50. Send on receipt of price if your druggist does not have them.

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TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

At the request of a large number of ratepayers, I beg to offer myself as a candidate for the office of School Trustee at the forthcoming election, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

WM. MCKAY.

To the Municipal Voters of the City of Victoria.

In compliance with the request of a number of the ratepayers and voters of the city I beg to offer myself as a candidate for the office of School Trustee at the forthcoming election, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

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